

The True
METHOD
Of Curing
Consumptions,

Wherein

1. The Vulgar Method is discovered to be useless and pernicious.
2. A New Method, by safe, pleasant, and effectual Remedies is describ'd.
3. The Original and Immediate Cause of this Distemper, explain'd.
- And
4. Several Remarkable Observations on persons lately Cured by the same Method, related,

Particularly

The Case of Mr. *Obrian*, whom the Author undertook by his Majesties Command; with an Account of a Cure performed on a Person of Quality at *Paris*, and several others.

By **SAMUEL HAWORTH. M. D.**

LONDON, Printed for *Samuel Smith*
at the *Princes Arms* in *St. Pauls Church-*
yard. 1683.



T O
Charles II.
K I N G
O F
Great *BRITAIN*
FRANCE & IRELAND.

May it please your Majesty,

AS there is no Science,
Art, or Faculty, so
much improved of late, as
that of *Physic*; so I am
certain there is no Prince in
the World ever gave so
great Incouragement to the
Promoters of this Faculty,
as your Sacred Majesty. For
what greater Reward can a
(a) diligent

The Epistle

dilligent Enquirer into Na-
tures Mysteries be ambiti-
ous of, than the Smiles and
Candid Aspect of so graci-
ous a Sovereign upon his
painful Endeavours?

Among the many Aspi-
rers after some noble At-
tainment in the Medic Fa-
culty, whom your Majesty
hath graciously vouchsafed
to take notice of, I the un-
worthiest of your Majesties
Subjects do here (with all
due Submission and Thank-
fulness to your Majesty)
reckon my self one. For no
sooner did the rumour of
my success in Curing *Con-*
sumptive Persons by a new
and

Dedictory.

and differing Method, arrive to your Majesties Ears, but your Majesty resolved to satisfy your Royal Curiosity in the truth of it: whereupon your Majesty Ordered me to endeavour the Cure of Mr. *Kenedy Obrian*, which was accordingly performed to your Majesties great satisfaction; since which several other Cures have been Effected in Cases of the like Nature. The deplorable Condition Mr. *Obrian* was in, when I first undertook him, your Majesty well remembers.

Now the sense of your Majesties Candor and Be-

(a 2) benevolence

The Epistle

nevolence toward me in this thing, hath encouraged me to prefix your Majesties Name to this small unpolish'd Tract; presuming that I have already (tho undeservedly) obtained so great a measure of your Majesties Favour, as to implore your Royal Patronage.

Withal, I cannot but humbly acquaint your Majesty, that altho your Majesties Candor towards me, next to that Divine Providence, which makes my Endeavours successful, hath been my greatest Encouragement; yet my Enemies abroad have been almost

Dedictory.

almost indefatigable to discourage me ; Envy and Malevolence have so predominated in the hearts of some, that they have made a rendezvous of all their Strength and Forces , those mischievous Machines and Engines of *Malice, Hatred, Obloquy, Prejudice, Lies, Backbitings* , and uncharitable *Censures* to blast and ruin me. So that it is easie to conjecture how this Innocent *Partus* will be received by the hands of those cruel *Censurists* , who so malign its Author : It is not hard to phansie how it will be kick'd about and buffeted, hiss'd at

The Epistle

and derided, dam'd and ob-
braided by their desperate
Tongues. It is impossible
such a pitiful, helpless Infant
should survive the successive
Clamours of those whose
Interests it is to hate and
back-bite me; unless so Gra-
cious and Compassionate
a Patron as your Majesty,
will deign to cherish it? It
is just now going to run the
Gantlet, and 'twill certainly
perish and be knock'd down
to the ground by the innu-
merous thumps and blows
of those Malevolent Persons
that stand prepared to strike
it, unless it be cloathed and
defended by the *Coat-Ar-*
mour

Dedicatory.

monr of your Royal Favour.

It is therefore, *Great Sir*, with all possible Submission and Reverence, that I lay this Treatise at the Feet of your Gracious Majesty, humbly assuring your Majesty that altho it be already Printed, yet it shall never be published to the Eyes of the World, unless your Majesty will first signifie your gracious Acceptance of it. The Copies that are now Printed shall either lie dormant till they are eaten by Worms, or else be given to the Flames, as unworthy of humane Inspection, if your Majesty refuse to re-

The Epistle Dedibatory.

ceive and countenance it.

But I have already so far Experienced your Royal Candor, as that I cannot now despair of your Gracious Clemency. That your Majesty may live for ever, that your Royal Blood may eternally Circulate in its proper Vessels, that every part of your Sacred Body may regularly perform their proper Functions to Perpetuity, that your Health and Wealth may be Adequate to your Grace and Goodness, and that a Crown of Glory may be your everlasting Portion; is the real desire of

Great Sir,

Your Majesties most

Submissive and most

Devoted Subject

November
13th 1682.

Haworth.

*The Authors Apology for
some Invectives in the en-
suing Discourse.*

INvectives are sometimes very op-
portune, especially when a-
gainst those whose Malevolent
Minds cause their extravagant
Tongues to utter such uncharitable
censuring Expressions as justly de-
serve them: That what sharp Inve-
ctive Expressions may be let fall in
the ensuing Discourse, are nothing
but what I have been highly pro-
vok'd to, any judicious person may
easily determine; for whatsoever
Reflections there may be upon any
particular persons, tho not therein
nominated, they are only upon
those persons who have rail'd against,
calumniated, back-bited, and be-
lied me; tho what I have here di-
covered of them is the real truth.

(a 5 .)

There

The Authors Apology.

There are some Physicians in *London*, who because some of their Patients have left them and consulted me, have been so wickedly censorious, as to tell the World I was a meer Pretender; and so far from being a Scholar, as that I could not write my own Name, or speak a Word of *Greek* or *Latin*; when they themselves never discoursed with me in their lives. Others have made it their whole business to pry into my concerns, to find fault with my proceedings, and if a Patient happened to die under my hands, that perhaps was almost resigning when I was first call'd for, this is proclaimed by them as a grand Miscarriage; when their Patients do all successively retire into another World, and not the least notice taken. So that the two grand Arguments that they insist upon in their Endeavours to make me odious, and so discourage their Patients from coming to me, are to impose upon the Faith of People that I am illiterate and unsuccessful; in answer to the first, it would be impertinence and im-

The Authors Apology.

immodestly for me to tell the World that I am a Scholar; but thus much I am urged to declare in my own Defence, that my Education and Advantages have not come short of theirs; and if I still remain illiterate, I am a Fool and a Dunce for not improving them: besides he that condemns me for an Illiterate Emperic, is impudent in reflecting upon the Honourable Colledg of Physicians in *London*; for I was examined by the President and Electors of that Colledg, and by them deemed worthy to be admitted to Practice *Physic*, as appears by the *Diploma* which they gave me with the Seal of the Colledg. In Answer to the second Basis or Foundation on which they build the Superstructure of their Rallery; I must likewise declare that this also is groundless. For it is only the success which attends my Labours, that makes them hate me. I can with a safe Conscience avouch, that since I have Practised at *London* among the many Patients I have there had, there have not ten persons died under my hands, and those

The Authors Apology.

those were desperate when I first saw them; yet those Industrious Enemies of mine, when they heard of but one Patient that was dead, did triumph, rejoyce and glory, as if the world was little enough to proclaim my ruin and downfal, which they ever insatiably desired: But God knows their Prayers remain yet unanswered; these are those that would put a stop to the improvement of Physic, because they cannot improve it themselves.

Let the Impartial Reader therefore now judge if I have not been justly provoked to vindicate my self, and to detect the ridiculous Buffooneries of their Practice in this Distemper: I only desire their Method and mine may be put together into a Ballance of serious Consideration, then we shall see which will preponderate, and which is most shallow and impertinent; or if they be both compared by the touchstone of Experience, I am sure ours will appear most successful.

I hope now the Reader will not wonder at some passages in this Tract, which if I had not premised this, they might

The Authors Apology.

might otherwise have seem'd a little uncouth. Let them persist in their peremptory abusive Censures. I hope out Care and Industry, with a continued Success attending our Labours, will manifestly contradict them; and in time make them as ridiculous as they would willingly render me: so that indeed when these Squint-eyed and Envious Contemners, have quite exonerated themselves of those Reproaches, which are nothing but the fætid Excrements of a spiteful mind, they must either then hold their Tongues, or again lick up their own Ordure, and swallow it by mouthfuls; and tho their chief design and desire is to be-smear me with these turpid and malicious Slanders, endeavouring hereby to destroy my Reputation, and to expunge and obliterate my Name out of the World, and if it were possible to extirpate the very thoughts of me out of the Minds of all Men; yet all the Detriment and Mischief they can possibly do me, is only to excite and stimulate me to greater Diligence and Circumspection,

The Authors Apology.

on, which will at last render me apparently undeserving of such forged Impeachments.

Let me also here premise to prevent the Readers misapprehension of what I have exposed to publick view in the following Discourse, that I do not in the least design to detract from the Renown, Learning, and Gravity of many Eminent Physicians in and about *London*; I own their Skill, acknowledg their Worth and Eminence, and honour their Learning: But yet there are many who have attained to a competent measure of Learning, and are become somewhat Famous and Popular, that abhor that any but themselves should have any Esteem in the World; they cannot endure to be out-done by any, and if they hear of any whose success in one particular Distemper goes beyond theirs, they are restless in seeking his Ruin; that there are such among the Physicians of *London*, their daily abusing and inveighing against me, doth apparently evince: It is against these that the Reflections in this Discourse
are

The Authors Apology.

are levelled: so that those who are angry with this Tract, and damn it as a pragmatic, conceited, censorious Piece, are the persons I have here been discribing, who because they see their own ugly Faces in this Glass, they presently curse and condemn it. I would not have the Reader think me such a *Buffoon* as to condemn the whole Tribe of Physicians of Ignorance and Idleness: No, for how many Generous and Heroic Souls are there, who out of a meer Principle of being serviceable in their Generations, have laid out good part of their Estates, spent much of their Time, and not a little impaired their Health in unripping the Bowels of Nature, to find out the Vertue of those excellent *Medicaments*, which to encourage Industry, are only revealed to the diligent Enquirer? and these Men are of such Noble Spirits, that they resolve while their Eyes remain Susceptive of Visible Objects, and while their Ingenious Souls are cloistered in these Humane Tabernacles, to search and pry into the absconded

The Authors Apology.

scconded Mysteries and private Re-
cesses of Nature, their Adored Mi-
striss. While they live among Men
who are liable to Diseases, obnox-
ious to sundry Maladies, often vari-
ating in Symptomes and Critic Cir-
cumstances, they will think no time
lost or mispent in searching out expe-
dient and effectual Remedies, and
aspiring after a more particular
knowledg of that curious Structure,
the *Microcosm* of Mans Body. These
are they to whom the World knows
not how much it stands engaged. It
is no wonder that the *Heathen World*
adored *Æsculapius*, when the Wor-
ship of the true God was wanting a-
mong them. Not undeservedly doth
our *Harvey's* Name still Circulate thro
all the parts of the Knowing World,
for the Invention of the Bloods Cir-
culation, tho he himself be dead: and
we hope our *Lower* will have his
Name perpetuate in the Memories of
after Ages for his more exact Account
of the Motion of the *Crimson Juice*, in
his most Excellent *Treatise of the Heart*.
Can we ever forget Dr. *Willis*, ano-
ther of our own Countrey-men, for
his

The Authors Apology.

his great Learning, and his Charity in communicating his Notions, the effects of much Study and Labours; especially those of the *Bloods Fermentation*, and the *Nervous Juice*. Is not Dr. *Wharton's* Fame still continued for discovering the use of *Glands*, and Dr. *Gliffons* for his Discourse of the *Rickets*, and another of the *Liver*. Can the Honourable Mr. *Boyle* ever die, who hath been so indefatigably laborious in searching into Natures Secrets, and watching her Motions; to his great Charge and Expence, and to the apparent prejudice of his own Health; and then communicating all to the public in such a Style and Language, as discovers it self to be the Offspring of a Noble Mind. The World already rings of his Rare Experiments and choice Inventions; into how many Tongues are his Works translated? We may read of his Discoveries in his own *Experimental Philosophy*, and in the Transactions of the Royal Society, and in the Catalogue and Description of the Rarities belonging to the Royal Society,

The Authors Apology.

ty, lately published by the Ingenious Dr. *Nehemiah Grew*. Several of his Inventions are now to be seen in that *Magazine of Rarities* in *Gresham Colledge*: So that we do not question but that there are some such among us, that would willingly sacrifice their Strength, their Time, Estates and Health, and if need be, venture their own Lives for the good and benefit of their Fellow Creatures. Yet such is the Ingratitude of some, that they will sooner encourage Ignorance and Conceit in Illiterate Pretenders, than any way contribute to the Ingenuity of the modest Naturalist: Such is the folly and precipitant rashness of others, that they will sooner venture their Lives in the hands of a bragging Emperic, then trust the Veracity of a Faithful, Knowing, and Experienced Physician; and such is the Credulity of many, that a practising *Apothecary* or an ignorant *Quack-salving Medicaster*, that never read six lines, or at least never understood two of any Rational Physic Author, shall so impose

The Authors Apology.

pose upon their Judgments (I would say phantasies) as to insinuate themselves into their favour, and become Eminent in their Esteem, and all this while the confident Impostor is telling Stories of his rare Exploits in Physic: And so the modest Physician, that from his very Cradle endeavoured to improve himself in the Noble Faculty of Physic; because he will not bragg, must be contemned: But a true Phylician must have other Ingredients in him then a good stock of Confidence, and a considerable quantity of Ignorance: Otherwise he can never become a true Hand-maid of Nature, to watch her in every Motion, to assist her when she is impotent and almost overcome by the prevalence of any Distemper, to put forth a helping hand in her greatest Extremity, to refresh her when weary with struggling, by some Rich Æthereal Spirits, to enlighten her when clouded, by some *Irradiating Sulphur*, to renew Vigor in her by some choice *Elixir of Life*, to foresee dangers that may befall her, to pre-

The Authors Apology.

prevent whatsoever external Accidents may occasion a Relapse, to apply such Remedies as may promote, and not thwart her Intentions.

Having thus apologized for whatsoever in this Treatise may seem reflecting, there remains nothing more to add, only to begg the Readers Candour in the perusal of it; desiring him to excuse the plainness of its Style, and overlook what may not be so congruously worded as it might be expected, for I wrote most of it since I returned from *France*, and that at several times, and in haste; for when the former part of it was Printed, I was called into the Countrey before I had composed the latter; therefore the Method may not be so exact, nor Style so smooth, nor Words so pertinent, as they might otherwise have been. Having desired this Favour of the Courteous Reader, I must assure him that I am

His Real Servant

From my House at
Brumpton near *Knight-*
bridge November 13th
1682.

Samuel Haworth.

In virum Clarissimum Dominum.

SAMUELEM HAVORTUM,
Medicinæ Doctorem Expertissimum;
Carmen STANISLAVI

O Utinam meritis possem te extollere
Musis

Havorte, O Patria gloria magna tua !
Nam tibi dant veteres palmam pariter-
que recentes ,

Qui morbis medicas applicuere manus.
Corpora restituis longis tabentia morbis ;
Languentes Anima reliquiasque foves.
Pellis et innumeros vario Medicamine
morbos ,

Aegraque latifico Membra vigere
novas.

Ergo jure tua celebrat praconia laudis
Rumor, & altisonè tollit in astra tuba.
Nectantem in Patriâ splendet tua glo-
ria Terrâ ,

Sed resonant laudes Gallica Regna
tuas.

Gallia te propriis Medicis diffusi vocavit,
Atque salutifera senserat artis opem.
Rursus & ad proprios quibus es carissi-
mus Anglis

Vertis iter, placidas puppe secante vias.
Gratus ades cunctis : Regi gratissimus ipsi
Nam

Nam stupet Ingenium CAROLUS
ipse tuum.

Ipsè oculis namque ipse suis conspexerat
agrus

Pallentem a stygiis te revocare vadis.
Sape etiam latus Regali exceperat aure
Morbida te Medicâ Membra levassè
manu.

Usque Adeo innumeras volitat tua fama
per urbes

Et celebrant nomen dulcia vura tuum.
Alma salus tibi juncta manet, comitatur
euntem.

Et rapiunt morbi, te veniente, fugam.
Vive diu Patriæque salus & gloria Terra:
Nescire eos utinam transgrediare dies!

G. H.

In Authorem.

O Patria lux clara tua, lux clara
Parentum

Gloria præsentis, veteris victoria sæcli!
Quis merito celebrare potest te carmine?
vel quis

Digna salutifera referat præconia dextræ
Hippocratis priscique, tibi jam fama
Galenì

Cedit, nec meritam Paracelsi industria
Palmas

*Invidet, & tacitis rubescit jam victus in
umbris.*

*Quicquid enim veteres Medici, Medi-
cine recentes.*

*Ingenio invenere suo, comprehendis in unum.
Magna quidem, sed non satis hac: nam
summa tuarum.*

*Non ibi consistit laudum: quippe arte
novata,*

*Antiquis ignota, tibi patefacta salutis
Est via: languidula pellis contagia tabis,
Atque novo miseros superas Medicamine
morbos.*

*Quosque alii liquere, tua solertia dextra
Restituit, revocatque suum per Mem-
bra vigorem.*

*Nec veterum jam more putes Mendacia
vatum*

*Fingere me, mihi testis adest Terra An-
glica, nec non*

*Gallica, qua miserris oppressa est utra-
que morbis* (dextra.

*Donec Havortæ sensit Medicamina
Namque novas nunc ille vires Artesque
medendi.*

*Repperit, & diram procul omnia limi-
ne mortem.*

*Ille abigit, vitæque ipsis a faucibus orci
Eripit: Idcirco in cunctis memorabile
terris* Nomen

Nomen habet, lateque suum diffudit
honorem.

Quâ rediv, & liquidas quâ sol descendit in
undas.

Hunc vulgus procuresque colunt, hunc

CAROLUS Ingens

Ardit & ingenii mirantur pignora docti.

Vive, precor, longumque trahas felici-
ter ævum,

Tempora tu Pyliæ superes atate senectæ,

Cum dulcis consorte tori, lectique jugali

Participe eximia decorat quam gratia
forma;

Femineum quæ sola genitus splendore corusce

Præradiat, stellas v. l. ut inter Luna minores

Eminet, æthereâ decus & Regina Choriæ.

Spectantum illa oculos ad se trahit undi-
que cunctos

Offunditque stupore animos & pectora, posses

Credere saxificæ faciem vidisse Medusæ:

Et veneres roseis insunt charitesque labellis,

Cum loquitur, dulcique canit cum voce ma-
rinam.

Seirena innocuæ superat dulcedine lingua.

Sit longum comes illa tibi multosque per
annos

Floreat, & pulchra faciat te proleparentem.

Et proles vos prole nova sine fine perennet,

Vestraque perpetuis revirescat Gloria
Sæclis.

The

The True
METHOD
 Of Curing
 Consumptions, &c.

IT is not here necessary to entertain the Reader with a long Preliminary Discourse, or to perplex him with strain'd far-fetcht Apologies to usher in this Tract; but I shall thrust it naked into the open World, knowing its Design and Intention to be innocent: Let the Critic Censurists of this Age carp and snarl at it, let the envious, malevolent Backbiter sputter what he pleaseth against it, he may assure
 A himself,

himself , I imagin'd what he would say before I began to write it , knowing the Principle that actuates him to be nothing but spite. The impartial and genuine Reader will see, that I aim at nothing but the Improvement of the noble Faculty of Physic, and the real benefit of Mankind, he will candidly pass by the Enormities which may unwittingly be committed in it: So that the Censurist may as well surcease his Scoffs and Calumnies , and believe, that we are more encouraged by the Candor of the courteous Reader, by the daily Success which attends our Labours, and by his *Majesties* Gracious Favour in taking notice of our Indeavours, than we can be discouraged by those base Reflections that he spues forth from his sordid Mind , which are the products of nothing, but Hatred
and

and Malevolence. I shall therefore here present the Reader with some Observations of my own upon Consumptive Persons; and by those Observations, make it evident, that the trite vulgar Method will never reach the bottom of this Disease, but that another kind of Method is absolutely necessary.

'Tis not the *Pectoral Decoction*, so much used by Physicians, that will remove the Cause of this spreading Malady. What doth it signifie to dawb and plaister the inward Parts with *Balsoms*, *Lobach's*, or *Eclegms*, and such like nasty, sticking Medicines? When all their Vertue (if they have any) is gone before they can attach the part affected, what benefit can be expected from greasing the Whistle with *Oils*? And what do the cooling *Emulsions*, the insipid

Snail-water, and other refrigerating Slops profit? None of these things are refined enough, to penetrate into the obscure Recesses where the Seeds of the Distemper lurk; nor do they consist of Particles any way adapted to relieve distressed Nature. Thousands are every day hurried out of this World, for want of better Remedies. Is it rational to believe, that feeble Nature is any way cherish'd by such dull and clogging, or cold, spiritless stuff? Are there no *Ethereal Spirits*, nor *Eradiating Sulphurs*, nor rich *Mineral Tinctures*, nor brisk *Elixirs* to be found by Art, which may prove Restoratives? O the idleness of slothful Man! Can a Physician, who would be esteemed *a Minister of Nature*, content himself to go on in a trite beaten road, and prescribe for
weak

weak emaciated Bodies, nothing but fulsome Hodge-podges, and loathsome Mixtures? Certainly the true genuine Sons of *Æsculapius* are more diligent and consciencious. Is it not a shame to our Profession, for a Patient to languish under a Physician's hands, perhaps for a whole year, in a deep Consumption, and have nothing prescribed but mixtures of *Oil of Almonds* and clogging *Syrups*, *Milk-water*, *Snail-water*, the nasty *Syrup of Garlick*, *Conserve of Roses*, the *Syrup* or *Juice of Turneps*, the fulsome indigested *Syrup of Brimstone*, and such like Medicines? Perhaps a stinking *Issue* may be prescribed, or a troublesome *Seton*, as if the Distemper would jump out at that Vent; sometimes cruel tormenting *Blisters*, and the Head must be shaved forsooth, because we would

not prescribe out of the Fashion; and *Plasters* must be applyed, which by a Magnetic Influence keep the Rheume from falling up on the Lungs. But will this cure a *Consumption*? No sure. I do here challenge any Physician that dares to say he ever cured one Patient of a confirmed *Pbthisis* or *Consumption*; by any of the above-mentioned things, notwithstanding they are so much applauded and used. Now, what can the reason be, that those Physicians, who pretend to be exactly Methodic and Dogmatic in their Practice, will still persist in their old threadbare Method, notwithstanding they find no success in it? I am apt to fancy the reason is, because they know no better Medicines, and are very loth to bestow the pains to find them out; and perhaps, they being so unaccustomed

customed to search into the hidden Mysteries of their Mistris's *Nature*, think it but in vain to begin, and so content themselves with the Medicines of honest old *Galen* and *Hippocrates*, and their followers: and so let them go on, we know better things. I can by my own particular Experience declare, that there are such Medicines in the World, which by degrees will exterminate and destroy those malefigur'd Particles, which are the Tormentors of Man's Body in this Distemper; provided the Body be not reduced to so infirm a condition, that Nature cannot be supported till such Remedies have affected what they would otherwise undoubtedly do. There is a particular Remedy, which immediatly abates that Feaver which usually attends this Malady; which is no

cooling Medicine, but is impregnated with a Faculty of stopping the motion of those Particles which create that fervour in the Blood, and in time, of freeing the Blood of them all. This is the Feaver which Physicians improperly call a *Hectic Feaver*, or an *Habitual Feaver*: They will tell you, it is a Feaver in the Flesh and Muscular Parts of the Body, and not at all in the Blood; though I cannot for my life but think, that there is no such thing as an *Habitual Feaver*, nor a Feaver of the Flesh: a Feaver being an actual Ebullition of the Blood, which in a *Phthisis* is not constant, but ariseth at some particular times, especially an hour or two after eating, or in an evening; and this Ebullition of the Blood (I should say of the Flesh) is caused by the motion and agitation of
some

some incongruous Particles. Besides, the little *Logic* that I have obtained, tells me, that an Habitual Fever, which is as much as an Habitual Motion, Ebullition, or an Habitual Action, is no less than a contradiction.

There are other safe and most potent Medicines, which I frequently exhibit in these difficult Cases, that will absorb those tickling and pricking Particles which produce the Cough, and hereby great ease to the Patient is immediately procured. We have other penetrateing Medicines, which reduce the Functions of the Body to their *Eutaxy* and regular Order; and so when the Cause of the Malady is removed, and the Functions regulated, Nutrition is again augmented, and the Body grows fatter and stronger every day, the whole *Crasis* of the Body is me-

A 5 liorated,

liorated ; at last , all bad Symptoms cease, and the wonted and desired sanity doth then ensue.

Is it not most consentaneous to reason, that those Medicines, whether Vegital, Animal, or Mineral , wherein the pure, balsamic, lively Parts, are separated by Art from the more impure, grossy and dreggy Feculencies, are most effectual Medicines to answer the Indications of this Malady ? Certainly, the most refined and depurate Medicines, the very Quintessences of Drugs, excel those that retain in them their earthy and phlegmatic Parts, which are exhibited without any Depuration , either by Digestion, in which is comprehended Fermentation, Solution, Extraction and Putrification , or Distillation: which Preparations are not easily perform'd , and therefore so much rejected.

There

There is required no small Labour and Diligence to the true Preparation of any good Medicine ; but to find out Remedies which do exactly quadrate with the Symptoms of any one particular Distemper , is a work of extraordinary pains, study and scrutiny, and is to be indeavour'd by none, but such as are resolute, fix'd and indefatigable in digging in the secret Mines of Nature. 'Tis reasonable , that those who seek Jems and precious Minerals, should dig to find them ; and what Jewel is comparable to a duely prepared Medicine, effectual in the Cure of any one Distemper ? The several Remedies which I exhibit in a *Phthisis* or *Consumption*, are most refined and purified Medicines, which indeed were not obtained without much labour and industry.

Now in the sequel of this Discourse, it cannot be expected I should divulge the Ingredients of which those particular Remedies are compounded, and the manner of their Preparations, they being *Elixirs, Tinctures, Powders, Extracts, &c.* adapted to every particular Symptom of this Malady, and not one particular Receipt or Medicine, as some have ignorantly conjectur'd. Yet, thus far I shall gratifie the Reader, to acquaint him in what kind of Method I proceed in these cases; which Method I esteem most Dogmatic, and I am sure, it is most effectual and beneficial, how methodic soever the dull common Method may seem to those that dote upon it. I do likewise here declare, that the following Method hath cured several persons, when they have been given
over

over by eminent Physicians, after they had used their utmost endeavours for their Recovery. I do also aver (that by Gods blessing) where the Distemper hath not made too great a procedure, and so far vitiated the Functions of the Noble Parts, as to render the Parts themselves putrid, rotten and exulcerated; which doth not usually happen, till the Patient hath laboured a considerable time under this Malady, or perhaps received prejudice from the unprofitable and pernicious Medicines vulgarly exhibited; this Method will in a short time perfectly restore them: and if they come in the beginning, the expected Success will certainly ensue. To this purpose, as soon as I am sent for to a Patient languishing under this Distemper, or labouring under any particular Symptomes
of

of it, I first-inquire what Physicians he hath made use of, and what kind of Medicines he hath taken? I comunly find a whole train of *Galenic* Medicines upon the Table or Cupboards-head: I then adjure him, by his expected future health, to meddle with none of them, but to throw away all those stuffing *Electuaries*, *Loboch's*, *Eclegims* and *Bolus's* contained in the Gally-pots; and likewise whole Bottles of raw, cold, phlegmatic distilled Waters; also the thick, muddy, pectoral *Decoction*, and the stupefying Narcotic *Pills* or *Potions*, and all manner of crude indigested *Drenches*: for these are the only Medicines I ever find, where a *Galenist* had been tampering. I likewise forbid him the use of all salt Meats, all Food hard of Digestion; as Beef, Pork, Bacon, &c. and all crude Sallads,

Sallads, Herbs and Roots; all Beer and Ale, unless now and then one small Draught to gratifie him; all sorts of Wine, unless sometimes a Glass of good old *Malago*, qualified with the Yolk of a raw new-laid Egg, which I allow but to some, in some particular cases. The Diet I prescribe him is Capons, Chickens, Veal, Lamb, Rabbits, Partridge, and such like easily concocted Flesh, but to be eaten in a small quantity once a day; at other times Water-gruel, Milk-pottage, Rice-milk diluted with a proportionate quantity of Water, and such kind of Spoon-meat which is soon assimilated: and to gratifie a Patient, we permit him to eat Jellies of Trotters, Calfs-feet, Harts-horn and Ivory, tho they signifie little in reference to strengthen or nourish, as is vulgarly credited. His common
 Drink

Drink is either Milk and Water boil'd, or a Ptisan which we order for him to drink of constantly ; if there be no looseness , a Glass of *Mead* now and then is safely permitted.

As for the Therapeutic and Medicinal Part , if we find the Vesicles of the Lungs obstructed , which causeth difficulty of breathing, we then exhibit some Doses of a curious flesh-colour'd Powder, dissolved in a fit Vehicle ; which Powder is so penetrating, that it immediately opens those grand Obstructions and soon removes that straitness of Breast , and Astmatic shortness of Breath, which very much afflicts the Patient : and to qualifie that thin, salt, corroding Liquor, which creates a Catarrh, falling upon the Lungs, with a kind of tickling upon the *Aspera Arteria* and *Larynx*, and fretting

fretting the Lungs, we give a few drops of a Golden Tincture, mixed in an apposite and proper Vehicle; hereby that Juice or Liquor which is secreted by the Glandules of the Throat, and not distilled from the Brain, as the stubborn *Galenist* would have it, (the contrary being evidently demonstrated by some late ingenuous Writers) is qualified, and the Catarrh stopp'd: But if this hath already proceeded farther, and fix'd upon the Lungs an inveterate Cough, very troublesome and painful; we then give several Doses of our grand Antiphthysic *Elixir*, which being constantly taken, according to order, methodically with other Medicines ordered for other Symptoms, will gradually abate the Cough, and give speedy ease to the Patient.

For

For the Feaver which usually attends a Phthisis, which is one grand and wasting Symptom, I prescribe an Antifebrile *Essence* or *Extract*, which soon quells that spurious Fermentation or Ebullition in the Blood, and consequently takes off that heat which afflicts the Body, and more especially predominates in the Palms of the Hands and Soles of the Feet. But when the Body is, by a continued accumulation of vitious Particles in the Blood and Juices, rendered lean, the Blood being fraught with them, becomes depauperate, and Nutrition hindred, the Members of the whole Body impoverished and emaciated; we then exhibit our grand Antiphthisic *Elixir*, with a penetrating white alkalifate Powder, and a restorative red transparent Liquor, of which we order the Patient to drink

drink freely and frequently. By
 which Method, we seldom miss
 of the expected issue and success;
 for those male-figur'd Corpuscles
 are absorb'd and lick'd up by our
 white *Powder*; all manner of
 Obstructions opened by our brisk
 sprightly *Elixir*; and Nourish-
 ment highly promoted and aug-
 mented by our restorative *Li-
 quor*. If a *Diarrhæa* or looseness
 attend the other Symptoms,
 which oftentimes proves very
 dangerous, and quickly reduceth
 the Patient into a weak condi-
 tion; we do not presently bung
 it up with binding restraining
 Medicines, which are comun-
 ly, but perniciously given; but
 we order such Medicines as im-
 mediately correct the sharp fret-
 ting Humor, and the looseness
 ceaseth of it self; we use a sweet-
 ning or edulcorating Mixture,
 and a corrected red Powder. We
 have

have several other safe and effectual Medicines, appropriated to other smaller Symptoms and lesser Accidents, which occasionally happen in this Malady. But these being the most remarkable Symptoms, and the mentioned Medicines the strongest Hinges on which our Practice in this Distemper hangs; it is not now requisite to nominate the lesser Symptoms, or our less valuable Remedies. We shall therefore refer the Reader to our Observations, cited in the sequel of this Tract, for a more full Narration of our Method, and a Confirmation of the efficacy of our Medicines. But this I have in short to premise, in vindication of our Method, which is, that all our Medicines do more exactly answer the three grand Intentions of Physic, than any other Medicines in the World
 ever

ever yet found out. The three grand Intentions are, to cure *citro, tuto & jucunde*, quickly, safely and pleasantly. As to the first, I can safely say, that where-as consumptive, Phthisic and emaciated Men and Women, have been kept under Cure a whole year, taking the cold, mortal Julebs, the insipid refrigerating Snail and Milk Waters, Medicines devoid of all Life, Spirit or Energy; and the puddle Water, or thick Pectoral Decoction, or clogging, stuffing, obstructing Lohoch's and Electuaries. I say, when they have taken all manner of these kind of Slops that can be invented, and be continued a whole year in such a Method, without the least benefit or amendment; the very same persons have, by our Method and Energetic Medicines, been restored in less than one quarter of

of the time, to perfect Health :
witness the subsequent Observations.

As to the second grand Intention , I dare upon my oath avouch, that there is not one Medicine I use but what is so safe, that a Child of a month old may take it without any prejudice. And tho they are pure , refined, volatile, ethereal, subtil and penetrating Medicines ; yet they are as innocent as Mothers Milk : and to satisfy the incredulity of any, I will at any time take twice the quantity my self, of any Medicine that I exhibit to any Patient. I likewise challenge the whole World to accuse me, of having ever given one Grain of Physic to any particular person , whereby there ensued any apparent prejudice. But that the trite comun Method is dangerous and destructive to thousands,

sands, is a matter of no great difficulty to prove.

As for the third Intention, I must needs declare, that no Medicines in the World can possibly be pleasanter, than those I mentioned. And altho in the vulgar Method, such fustom, nasty Medicines are prescribed, that the Patient loaths the very sight and smell of them, and by taking them, his Appetite is quite obtunded, and a continual nauseating and aversion to all Food and Physic too attends him; nay, besides vast quantities of filthy Potions which he is compelled to gulle down, and the bitter-sweet, maukish Electuaries, and strong-scented Pills which he is forced to swallow frequently, at the very thoughts of which, his Stomach riseth; yet besides all this, he must, and that by all means, have a foetid
Issue

Issue running upon his Arm or Leg, whereby those Members, especially the Arm, are much weakned and emaciated, the Matter and Steam which reaks from it while dressing, is enough to give a Horse a vomit, the Arm or Leg in the mean time is galled, sore and inflamed; all which, if it would any way conduce to the Patients recovery, might be dispensed with, but we never find any success attend these formal Prescriptions; only the Doctor resolves to prescribe something for his Fee, hit or miss; and thinks the most probable way to hit, is to imitate the comun Vogue of Physicians: whereby likewise he shall shew himself to be a Methodic and Dogmatic Physician, because his Bills forsooth upon the Apothecaries file, do exactly agree with the fashion and custom

stom of other Prescribers, and
 so he passeth for an Able Man,
 a Man of excellent Judgment;
 when all this while what he
 prescribed is nothing but that
 which any one may read in
Sennertus or *Riverius's Praxis*.
 Thus the Patient is to no
 purpose tormented, and that
 extensive, noble, and improva-
 ble Faculty of Physic is imagin'd
 to have arrived at its *Ne plus*
ultra, and these rare Doctors
 have hoarded up every inch and
 scrap of it in their profound
 Noddles, witness their learned
 Bills in the Apothecaries Shops.
 But on the contrary, our Medi-
 cines are so pleasant and grate-
 ful to the Stomach, that never
 any Patient complained of
 them, neither do we ever pre-
 scribe those unprofitable, pain-
 ful Issues and Setons, &c.

That which next occurs to our

B

Con.

Consideration and Enquiry before we relate our Practic Observations in Consumptions, is to examine the Cause of this Distemper ; which if we a little explain , the manner of the Operation of our Medicines , will the better be understood.

The immediate proxima Cause of those Affects which appear in Consumptions tending to Exulceration, saith *Riverius*, is a sharp eroding Humour flowing in upon the Lungs, or generated in them.

The Renowned *Franciscus De Le Boe Sylvius* in his *Praxis Medicinæ*, tells us, That a Phthisis or Consumption proceeds from some Vitiated Lympha falling down upon the *Aspera Arteria* , and so in time Affecting the Lungs.

Both which Op nions are much

much what the same, and tho I am unwilling to thwart or op-
pugn the Sentiments of either
of those worthy Authors, yet
I shall endeavour to search more
narrowly, and enquire whether
the true original Cause of this
Distemper may not more proba-
bly be somewhat yet unex-
plain'd by the above-cited Au-
thors. I am apt to believe that
the cause of the sharpness and e-
roding Quality of this Humour
is yet in the dark, and conse-
quently the true Cause of the
Distemper as latent as before.
It is an easie matter to say Pains
in the Head, Belly, Limbs, and
other Acute Dolours, proceed
from a Humour, as Vulgar Physi-
cians express it; but this is only
to stop the Mouths of the In-
quisitive Patient, when he in-
quireth after the Cause of his
Malady.

That which I have to offer to the perusal of the unbiassed Reader concerning the Cause of the Disease we are discoursing of, is this:

When God first made Man, he gave him *Temperamentum ad Pondus*, or such an exact Temperament, that his Body would have been perennial, and have remain'd as vigorous and spritely to the extensive duration of perpetuity as it was at its first Creation, had he continued in that State, but when he by his folly had revolted from his Maker, he justly reduced him to a State of Mortality; not by immediately altering the Crasis or Constitution of his Body, but by mixing a variety of ill figur'd Particles inimical to the texture of a Humane Body, with that Air which he must necessarily receive into his Lung and Blood,
and

and also with that Food from which he must expect his Sustainance ; and thus these Particles find shelter in our Bodies , some of them being received from our Parents , and so hereditary ; others afterward imbibed from the Air , and from our own Nutriment ; these were some of the Effects of Gods Curse for our wilful Rebellion : It is from these Particles that our Juices are vitiated , the Vessels of our Bodies obstructed , its Organs impaired , the whole Crasis of the Microcosm reduced to an Ataxy , and the Genuine Functions of Nature diverted , and hereby a Thousand Maladies accost a Humane Body. For as there are several sorts of these Particles differing in Figure and Magnitude , some of which impregnate the Air at some Seasons in some places , and also inha-

bit some kinds of Diet ; and other shaped Particles, either bigger or lesser ones , swim about in the fluid Air at other Seasons in other Places , and are multiply'd in some other sorts of Food : So variety of Diseases are hereby created , the Symptoms differing according to the Number, Shape, and Motion of these several sorts of Particles, when they prædominate in the Humane Body. Thus from a great quantity of some Particles heterogeneous to the Particles of the Humane Blood, or to the several Pores which Nature hath formed in the Body for Secretion, several great Disorders arise ; when from few of the same, smaller Indispositions have their rise and origin ; sharp pointed, pungent, crooked and hooky Particles vellicate the Membranes, cause Acute Pains, and

and are difficultly removed, while the smoother ones glide about with more ease, and are sooner exterminated; some are bigger in magnitude, and apt to create Obstructions, especially when their shape is not adequate to the several pores of the Body destin'd for Secretion, and the small Ductus's, some sticking and glutinous Particles of the Blood are linck'd in with them, and so great Obstructions made; while the lesser Corpuscles cannot so much injure the parts; likewise those that are violently agitated in the Blood cause greater Ebullitions, and consequently do more mischief, when those that are more dull and slow in Motion cannot hurry the Juices about with that velocity, and consequently not hurt so much: For instance, There are some Particles which

bit some kinds of Diet ; and other shaped Particles, either bigger or lesser ones , swim about in the fluid Air at other Seasons in other Places , and are multiply'd in some other sorts of Food : So variety of Diseases are hereby created , the Symptoms differing according to the Number, Shape, and Motion of these several sorts of Particles, when they prædominate in the Humane Body. Thus from a great quantity of some Particles heterogeneous to the Particles of the Humane Blood, or to the several Pores which Nature hath formed in the Body for Secretion, several great Disorders arise ; when from few of the same, smaller Indispositions have their rise and origin ; sharp pointed, pungent, crooked and hooky Particles vellicate the Membranes, cause Acute Pains, and

and are difficultly removed, while the smoother ones glide about with more ease, and are sooner exterminated; some are bigger in magnitude, and apt to create Obstructions, especially when their shape is not adequate to the several pores of the Body destin'd for Secretion, and the small Ductus's, some sticking and glutinous Particles of the Blood are linck'd in with them, and so great Obstructions made; while the lesser Corpuscles cannot so much injure the parts; likewise those that are violently agitated in the Blood cause greater Ebullitions, and consequently do more mischief, when those that are more dull and slow in Motion cannot hurry the Juices about with that velocity, and consequently not hurt so much: For instance, There are some Particles which

often affect our Bodies which are Tetrahedric or Pyramidal in Figure, somewhat large in Magnitude, but slow in Motion; these we call Frigorific or Cold Particles: which when our Bodies are exposed to a great company of them, they sometimes enter the Pores of the Body, and joyn themselves with the serous or phlegmatic Particles of the Blood, and are then secerned by some of the Glandules, and thrown off by the Emunctories of the Body, either upon the Pallat into the Nostrils, or upon the Lungs, whence Catarrh's, Coryza's and Bronchus's do proceed. Sometimes the Particles quite close the Pores, hinder Perspiration, by not permitting Nature to expel other unwelcome Particles which were before in the Blood, and which she continually thrusts out that way;

way ; which Particles when pent in by their pricking Points, corroding Angles, or Velocity of Motion forthwith cause Inflammations ; and end in Quinsies, Pleurifies, Reumatisms, Empyems, Feavers, or other Acute Maladies. That there are such Particles as these, and that Cold is no Negative, but a Positive Quality, is evidently enough demonstrated by *Gassendus* in his *Epicurean Philosophy*, and by our own Countreyman *Dr. Charleton* in his *Philosophia Epicuro-Gassendo-Charletoniana*, and likewise by the Honourable *Robert Boyle* the Mirrour of this Age for Learning and Sagacity : That these Particles do not always injure the Body by Obstructing the Pores, and hindring Perspiration, but likewise by entering the Body, and uniting themselves with the Sc-

rym or thinner part of the Blood, is manifest, because we often experience the Body to be injured by Cold, when onely one part hath been exposed thereto, and the whole Body besides enjoy a free Perspiration; as for instance, let a Man put his Foot, or any other Member into cold Water, where I am sure a good number of these Frigorific Particles float, especially in Winter, and continue it there for some considerable space, and in the mean time let the other parts of his Body perspire, being kept as warm or warmer than at other times, yet he shall receive apparent prejudice from this Experiment. For either a Cough, Running at Nose, Hoarseness, or some other Symptomes, shall convince any one that he hath got a Cold, as the vulgar express it. There are other
Par-

Particles of a quite differing Nature, *viz.* spheric or round in Figure, exile or small in Magnitude, and swift in Motion; these we call Calorific or Hot Particles. The chief Seminary of these Particles is Unctuous Matter, as Oils, Grease, Fat, and Sulphureous Things. That Hot and Cold Particles are the Seminaries of several Diseases is to me very demonstrable, but besides these there are certainly numerous sorts of Particles of different Figures.

Now this Hypothesis is so far from being a feigned Fiction of my own, that altho it was never yet prosecuted with that strict scrutiny and diligence as it might deservedly have been, yet it is that which many of our later Authors drive at. For what reason can we give why one Distemper is Epidemic at one time,

an-

another at other Seasons? But because the Air at those Seasons is fraught with swarms of such contagious Particles as are the banes of those dire Pestilential Grievs, as our Exquisite Dr. *Sydenham* declares in his Learned Treatise of *Acute Distempers*. Mr. *Boyle* also seems to be a Strenuous Abettor of the Doctrine of Particles in his *Corpuscularian Philosophy*; and the Famous Dr. *Willis* is a great Friend to this Hypothesis (tho I must confess he favours the Doctrine of the *Five Chymic Principles*) in his *Pharm. Rat.* or a *Treatise of the Operations of Medicines upon Mans Body*: Whence have Emetics, Diuretics, Diaphoretics, Cathartics, Hypnotics, &c. their various Effects upon the Body, but from their consisting of Particles of various Configurations?

What

What occasions those cruciating pains in the Gout, but some of the more Austere Particles of Claret or pungent Corpulcles of some other ingested Matter sticking to the Nerves or Tendons, and so pricking their tender Fibres? The Phænomena of many more Distempers might be thus solved. It is agreed upon by all our Modern and Ingenious Philosophers and Physicians, That all Smells are made by the small Effluviūms of Bodies, and distinguish't by their differing Figures where-by they affect the Olfactory or Smelling Nerves, and cause Sensation; That Colours arise from nothing but the different Reflection of Light, according to the Position and Configuration of the Particles that are visible on the surface

See Boyle of Colours.

of Bodies affecting the Optic Nerves : That Tastes are discriminated by nothing but the differing shapes and figures of Particles in Meats and Drinks, and things offered to the Gust, and striking the Organs of Taste differing ways.

Thus an Acid or Sowre Taste proceeds from exceeding sharp Particles pricking upon the Nerves destin'd for Taste, as in Vinegar, the Aulere Taste is when those Acid Particles are blunted and made more obtuse by the union of some grosser Terrestrial Particles with them; as in Claret, &c. It is also granted by some of our best

Boyle's *Sceptical Chymist*.

Authors, that the Spirits, Sulphurs, Sales, Phlegm, and Earth, extracted from Bodies, and received for Principles of mixed Bodies, were never pre-existent in those Bodies from which

which they are extracted, but are onely the Particles of Bodies artificially reduced to that form and fashion by the force of Fire : How do Pearl, Coral, Crabs Eyes and other Alkali's sweeten the Blood, as we commonly tell the Vulgar they do? not from any intrinsic dulcifying property in them, but by their absorbing and licking up those sower and unwholesome Particles mixed with the Blood and Juices ; for we find by common Experiment, that an Alkali will unite it self with an Acid, and closing in with its hooks, it will obtund its sharpness and pungency ; as may be seen by the mixing of Salt of *Tartar* with Spirit of Vitriol, and likewise if you Distil Coral, Pearl, Crabs Eyes, or almost any Alkali with the sowerest Vinegar, it will utterly deprive it of

of all its sharpness, and make it an insipid Liquor, meerly by licking up the Acid Particles that gave it that sour Relish.

Then if Colours, Tastes, Smells, and other supposed Qualities, which daily affect our Senses, if the Operation of Medicines on Humane Bodies, and the Cure of Distempers, be all performed by Particles of sundry shapes, who will deny that the Basis, Source, Fountain, and Minera of whatsoever Diseases at any time insult over the exquisitely fabricated Humane Body, is to be attributed solely to the differing Figures, Mixtures, Motions, and Magnitudes of Particles?

From hence it is evident that since the Fall Man is continually obnoxious to some Distemper or other, and his Body never free from some or other of these

these unwelcome Particles ; yet the most robust Constitutions , and those that are careful to secure their Health by forbearing those Meats that are most fraught with these Particles , avoiding that Air that abounds with them , and preventing those External Accidents that may put them into violent Motions in the Body , I say these persons are less prejudiced by them than others. Thus the Distempers which accost the tender Bodies of Infants proceed from some Male-figured Particles affecting them ; for Infants are no more secured from the Influx of such Corpuscles , than Bodies of greater bulk and maturity.

The very Seed whereof Infants are generated , is not exempted from all manner of Heterogeneous Corpuscles, neither
is.

is that Liquor that nourisheth the *Fœtus* in the Womb abstracted from whatsoever Corruption ; the Air, Food, and Body of the Mother imparting several of these contaminating Effluvi-
ums ; and when the Embrio becomes a perfect *Fœtus* ; and extricates it self from the close confinement of it's Mothers Womb, the number of those Particles is augmented, and these hereditary ones are soon visited and accompanied with adventitious ones ; every mouthful of Air and drop of Sustenance contains in it some Seminals of future Maladies ; unless either Nature by her own natural Evacuations, or else some of her Hand-maids, Ministers or Auxiliaries ; I mean Physicians, by proper, safe, and adapted Remedies, banish and expel them ; For tho Nature for the most
part

part doth throw off these troublesome guests thro her proper Emunctories with the Excrementitious Parts unfit for Nourishment ; and this successively as fast as they enter the Body ; yet oft times , especially in such delicate Bodies, Nature cannot but be too impotent to engage with them all ; being frequently diverted by some external Accidents and Irregularities, from performing her expected Functions : hence several Heterogeneous Particles throng in upon the poor Babe, and affect it according to their Figures , Motions, &c. and if special care be not taken in applying for Remedies, the Disease soon surpasseth the Skill of the ablest Physician to cure it.

The Seminalities of all Diseases consisting in some kind of Particles , Consumptions must proceed

proceed from a particular sort, or perhaps more than one sort of Inimical Corpuscles affecting the Lungs, so that the prime and original Cause, which is nevertheless the immediate Cause of a Consumption, is here more than probably demonstrated; for that a Pathisis or Consumption proceeds from some Particles either Vitiating or Impeding some Functions of the Body is evident from the contagion and spreading Quality of the Disease, and from its being Endemic.

There is no one Distemper belonging to Mans Body; (the *Plague*, *Pox*, and *Leprosie* excepted) so contagious or catching as a *Consumption*; for we see oftentimes, if a healthful, lusty, vigorous Man marry a Consumptive Woman, he shall hardly live with her many years without

out some Symptoms of the same
 Distemper in his own Body :
 Nay if we will believe Credible
 Authors , the wearing the
 Cloaths of Consumptive Bo-
 dies , drinking after them , or
 sitting near them , and so draw-
 ing in some of their Breath, hath
 been the occasion of several per-
 sons falling into this lingering
 Malady ; and which way this
 can be imagined to be done, un-
 less the Doctrine of Particles be
 admitted , I cannot conjecture.
 This therefore (by the way)
 may caution us how indiscreetly
 those persons act , who permit
 young Children to lie with old
 or consumptive persons , and
 how dangerous and destructive
 it is to the Bodies of those ten-
 der Creatures. Those Morbi-
 fic Particles which swarm in the
 Diseased Bodies of Consumptive
 Persons, wherewith their very
 Breath

breath is contaminated , and which fly out thro the Pores of the Body } in perspiration, do enter the Bodies of those who do accompany them , and so create the same Effects in their new Tabernacles. What other Reason can be alledged why this Distemper should be more frequent and endemic in some Countries than in others, but because those Particles

Dr. Sidenham De
Morbis Acutis.

which occasion it, influence some particular Climate more than others ; being some malign Steams from the Earth or Sea , or else some Venomous Effluvia brought by the Wind from some remote parts of the World. 'Tis by these pernicious Particles that the Noble Ferment of the Stomach is depraved and turned into another spurious Ferment , and hereby
the

the Foundation of the Distemper is first laid ; for no sooner is this unparalleled Ferment of the Stomach vitiated, but the Nutritive Juice receives such different Alterations from what it should be, as that it is deprived of its Balsamic Nourishing Faculty : For the Chyle being vitiated in the Stomach, becomes the Seminary of this Disease, which being transmitted, thus corrupted and depraved, into the other Digestions, draws them likewise into consent, and so vitiates one Digestion after another until the Disease it self appears in its full dimensions and latitude of Symptoms. It is by these spurious Particles that the *Succus Pancreaticus*, or Pancreatic Juice, is also vitiated, which is another step to this Distemper ; from hence likewise the Chyle be-
comes

comes Crass and Viscid, and cannot pass thro the Glandules of the Mesentery; which Glandules are by Nature instituted for Strainers to Secern that Liquor from its Fæces or Excrements: Hereby these Glandules become hard and knotty, as it is manifest in the Dissection of Bodies defunct of this Malady; so that now only the more thin and serous parts of the Chyle are transmitted into the Thoracic Duct, and thence to the Heart; hence the Blood in time must needs be depauperated for want of a supply of better Chyle, and hereby a Marasmus or Consumption must needs ensue. 'Tis from some of these Mortal Particles that all Rheums and Catarrhs have their origin, and that a continued Catarrh doth at last produce a Phthisis and Tabid

Con-

Consumption is confirmed by the woful Experience of Thousands, who at first slighting this small primary Symptome, it hath quickly terminated in a Cough difficult enough to Cure. That a Catarrh is created from the mixture of Frigorific or Cold Particles, which Particles are very destructive to Mans Health, is evident, because upon the taking of great Cold, a Rheum or Catarrh doth most usually ensue, as likewise a Cough and Hoarseness; this may caution us to endeavour to avoid Cold, as very destructive to Humane Sanity; for these cold Pyramidal little Bodies, mixing themselves with the more thin and serous parts of the Blood, are by the endeavours of Nature to free the Blood of what is Heterogeneous or Dissimilar to it,

C

thrown

thrown off upon the Glandules
 of the Throat; this falling up-
 on the Larynx already alienated
 by the injury of Cold, is some-
 times turned into a copious Mu-
 cous Matter, frequently expelled
 by Coughing: But if the
 Larynx happen to be debilitated
 thro' a continual Defluxion there-
 of, then it falls upon the Lungs
 where it perverts the Alimenta-
 ry Juice of that part, turns it in-
 to a putrelaginous corrupt
 Matter, which as wormed up
 by the force of Coughing, still
 increaseth as fast; so that at
 length fretting upon the spon-
 gy substance of the Lungs; it
 creates an Ulcer in the Lungs,
 and hereby renders the Di-
 stemper for ever Incurable.
 Hence we gather how dangerous
 a thing it is to neglect to seek a
 present Remedy for a Catarrh
 or Defluxion of Rheum, which
 being

being neglected, frequently throws the Patient ere he is aware into the profound Lake of a confirmed *Tabes*: We may likewise hence take notice how ridiculous the Opinion of the *Galenists* is concerning the Cause and Origin of a *Catarrh*, viz. That it proceeds from Vapours ascending from the Stomach, which being condensed by the coldness of the Brain, Distil thro the small Channel of the Pallat down the Wind-pipe to the Lungs; for if we consult Anatomy, we shall find that the structure of those parts is such as can never admit of any Defluxion or Distillation of Rheum from the Brain, as is exquisitely manifested by that Eminent Physician Dr. *Richard Lower* in his *Dissertatio de Origine Catarrhi*, at the end of his Book, *De Corde*; besides

fides we deny that Vapors arise from the Digestion of Meat in the Stomach, so as to reach the Brain; for as soon as the Stomach hath received its Food or Pabulum, its upper Mouth or Orifice is immediately shut, and the *Æsophagus* closeth it self together, so that no Vapors can pass it. Innumerable are the Absurdities which attend this Opinion of Vapors; for then no sooner would the Meat and Drink be taken into the Stomach, but the heat and moisture would forthwith send up Vapors; we should thereupon be constantly troubled with Catarrhs; also the most sound, strong Stomachs, whose heat is lively, would certainly always breed Catarrhs, because of sending up most powerful Vapors from the Liquid Parts of Food: Also in Cold Winter,

from

from the forcible injury of the cold Air working upon the Brain, and causing a cold Dissemper there; we should never be kept free from a Catarrh: Not to say what a constant dropping would there be at the Pipe of the Alembick the Nose, enough to fill a Receiver in a little time, and to make every one go with one hung at his Nose. Also it would follow that all Defluxions of Rheums should have but one taste, and that insipid too, because Vapors, from whatsoever things they may ascend, yet when they are condensed, become Elementary simple Water: Whence therefore according to their Doctrine should the variety of Consistence and Tastes proceed; that one should be salt, another sharp and fretting; one thin, another more thick?

So that this Doctrine of Vapors is on every side beset with Difficulties and Absurdities.

I might now at large explicate how and which way those Particles, Enemies to Mans Body, do predominate over, and oft-times conquer several noble Functions of the Body; but the necessity of contracting my Discourse within the limits of a brief Tract will not permit so great a Digression: The cause of this grand Evil being thus explicated, it follows that those Medicines are most rationally and dogmatically used, which consist of such Particles as are most contrary and opposite in Figure to those injurious Particles which are the bane of this grief; or such that are so figured as that they may absorb and swallow up the Morbific Particles by linking their Hooks with

with the Angles of the pernicious *Particles*. They must likewise be penetrating, otherwise they will not reach the Distemper, nor be nimble enough for their desired prey ; but if a brisk penetrating Medicine, consisting of such shapes as are mentioned be exhibited, the *Particles* of this *Medicine*, will like so many little *Ferretts* pass into all the smaller Vessels and narrow Passages, and rout the Enemies out of their holes : Such as these are the *Medicines* which I have already mentioned.

Having proceeded thus far, it might be expected I should treat more fully of the Secondary Causes of this Distemper, and likewise discourse of the particular Symptoms of it ; as likewise the kinds and sorts of *Consumptions*, and their particular

differences; also the Signs, both Diagnostic and Prognostic, but this being a Work besides our present Design, we shall refer our Reader to those Authors that have wrote concerning them, till leisure will permit me to write a more full and particular Discourse of this Malady; which perhaps I may hereafter do if God spare life and health. Therefore now to evince and demonstrate the truth and reality of what we have asserted concerning our Method of Curing this Distemper, and the effectual Virtue of our *Medicines*; I thought it necessary to publish these Observations, which are no Fictions of my own, I being able to produce sufficient Testimonies to assert the reality of every one of them, and will readily do it to satisfy any scrupulous or incredulous person.

Ob-

Observation the First.

THe Case of Mr. *Obrian* being very Remarkable, and differing ways related, it will not be here amiss to give the Reader a faithful account of all the particular Circumstances of it, which was as follows :

About the middle of *April* last, after I had Cured several persons of *Consumptions*, two of which had some Relation to the Court, His Majesty came to be informed of this my success by His Royal Highness, who had first had Intimation of it; whereupon his Majesty being immediately willing to satisfy his Royal Curiosity in this thing, Ordered me to attend the Court, and desired that Worthy and Deserving Gentleman Collonel

Oglethorp (then altogether a Stranger to me , tho since my very good Friend) to find out some person about the Court in a deep *Consumption*, for me to make an Experiment upon ; whereupon after some search the Collonel heard of Mr. *Kennedy Obrian* a Gentleman of the Guards, who had been languishing above a year , in no Capacity of performing his Duty , and was never expected to be seen upon the Guards again ; being so impotent and infirm, that he could hardly stand or walk ; extremely wasted and emaciated , perplexed with an inveterate Cough , and a constant Tickling Rheum , a continual Wheezing and Shortness of Breath ; and cold , faint , frequent Sweats , with a burning Feaver attending all these Symptoms ; his Urine was high Colour.

Coloured, without any Sediment, he constantly complained of a great straitness and oppression at his Breast: While in this Condition he had consulted three Physicians successively one after another, but received no apparent Relief or Benefit; in these direful Circumstances, and while attended with all these discouraging Symptomes, he was brought before the King, his Majesty examined his Condition, and was soon satisfied that his Distemper was a deep *Consumption*, which Distemper was then legible enough in his Looks and Countenance. I being then present, was ordered by his Majesty to undertake him, and to endeavour his Cure; the Nobility that were there looking upon him as a Dying Man, and deeming it utterly impossible,

I should ever recover him, admired at my readiness to undertake him; and some of them dissuaded me from ventring my own Credit in undertaking a person so probably irrecoverable; however, tho' indeed I could not but be doubtful of his Cure, his Condition being so apparently desperate, yet because His Majesty was so gracious in condescending to take notice of me, and had ordered the Patient to be brought to *White-hall* on purpose to gratify his Royal Pleasure, I thought I could not refuse to undertake him; besides His Majesties Command obliged me at least to endeavour his Cure: and hereupon I resolved to do my utmost: I then took him home with me to my House in the Country; and the first thing I prescribed him was our Antifebrile Extract; mixed with some of our White Alkali-

zate

zate Powder , and made up into Pills , because he chose to take it in that Form ; of these he took Six Night and Morning , whereby his Feaver , which is called the *Hætic* , in three days time very much abated ; I still continued to exhibit the same *Medicine* , because I found his Strength and Spirits were most wasted by the continuance of this Feaver ; and because I hoped when this troublesome Symptome was removed , the others would yield with less Reluctancy ; in a Weeks time his Feaver was quite gone , his Temper appearing to be as moderate as a healthful Mans ; by this I was encouraged to hope his other Symptomes would shortly disappear as well as this ; to which end I prescribed him every Night some drops of our Grand *Antiphthisic Elixir* in a proper

proper Vehicle : I likewise ordered him every Morning a Glass of good old *Malago* with a new laid Egg, without any suspicion that this would occasion a return of his Feaver, this Feaver not proceeding originally from heat, or the taking of hot things, but from the mixture of some putrid Particles with the Blood, whereby a spurious Fermentation or Ebullition of that Crimson Liquor is created; the Diet I assign'd him was *Chickens, Rabbits, Veal, Lamb*, and Meats of easie Digestion; his ordinary Drink was our *Restorative Liquor*, now and then allowing him a Glass of Ale; by this means I perceived he gathered strength, for by the help of our *Grand Elixir* his Cough gradually decreased, and the Tickling left him; his *Muscles* now began to plump,

plump, the *Calfs* of his *Leggs* to rise, and he was supply'd with a continual addition both of Strength and Flesh every day : The shortness of his Breath, and straitness of his Breast was now hardly perceivable. To finish and perfect this Cure, I prescribed him Three Doses of our *White Alkalizate Powder* every day, to be taken dissolv'd in a Glass of our *Restorative Liquor*; hereby the residue of those malignant *Particles*, which remained in his Body, were absorb'd and lick'd up; he continued ten days to take these *Powders*. So that in five Weeks by the Blessing of Almighty God he was perfectly restored to his former health; he was now able to walk and run, jump and ride, and was fit for any kind of Exercise; in so much that
all

all that saw him admired at this so great and so sudden Alteration; he being thus restored beyond expectation. I first brought him to *Collonel Ogles-thorp's House*, who not a little surprized, rejoiced at his speedy Recovery: We then went to *Windsor* (the Court being then there) to present him to the King, and to prevent suspicion that he was only patch'd and not perfectly Cured, the Collonel resolved to make this Experiment, he walkt a Mile or two in the Park at *Windsor*, as fast as he could well go, after that to the *Ferry*, to wait on the Duke of *York*, who was then going to *London*, designing to take Coach on the other side the Water; from the *Ferry* the Collonel sent Mr. *Obrian* to the Castle on a Message for the Duke;

pre-

pretending great hast, Mr *Obrian* being ignorant of the Design, and imagining the business to be of extraordinary moment and consequence, did run very swiftly to the Castle, and back to the *Ferry* without resting, which is computed two long Miles; immediately after this, he was presented to the King in his Majesties Bed-Chamber, his Majesty being then not perfectly recovered from a Fit of Illness; the Collonel did there acquaint his Majesty what Method he had taken to try whether he was sound; and his Majesty did hereupon declare himself fully satisfi'd, and in several kind Expressions did manifest his Royal Favour to me.

'Tis now half a year since Mr: *Obrian* was Cured, and he still continues in perfect Health, and performs his Duty upon the

the Guards, tho some have maliciously reported, he afterwards relapsed and died; which is so contrary to all appearance of Truth, that he hath hardly been indisposed since, tho he lost a considerable Quantity of Blood, not long ago by a Wound which he receiv'd in a Quarrel. He is likewise ready to testify the Truth of what I have here Related; and not only he, but Hundreds that were Eye-witnesses of his deplorable and desperate Condition when I first undertook him. Thus I have concisely Related the whole Story.

Observation the Second.

THE next Case which I design to relate, is a Cure very lately performed upon a Person of Quality at *Paris*.

On

On the 15th of *September* last I was sent for to *Paris* to visit a Person of Quality there ; and tho I was somewhat averse to the thoughts of so tedious a Journey, and unwilling to leave my Patients here for so long a time , yet the urgent perswasions of a Person in *England* , whom I esteem and honour , together with the promise of a very considerable Reward, prevailed with me to go : the Person I went to was about five and thirty years of Age , a Man of a Melancholy Complexion , who had about two years ago been visited with a *Quartan Ague* , for which he made use of various Remedies to no purpose, only now and then upon taking a good Quantity of the *Pulvis Patrum* or *Jesuits Powder* , he would miss three or four Fits , but it alwayes returned , and
that

that more violently than before; at last he being weary with tampering, resolved to let it have its Course; and take nothing more to prevent it: thus his *Ague* continued to afflict him every third day, till a full Year and a Quarter, from the time that it first accosted him, was expired, and then it went off of it self. But in this time his Juices were so vitiated and his Blood reduced to that degree of Sourness, that a worse Distemper succeeds his *Ague*; for now Myriads of unwholesome *Particles* are accumulated in his Body, whole Troops of *Malign Corpuscles* are now concatenated and linkt together in every *Vein, Artery, and Nerve*; whereby he became extreamly debilitated: and that which indeed much contributed to, and was no doubt one great occasion,

of

of this vitiated *Craſis* and habit of Body (beſides his *Ague*) was his exceſs of drinking, which he had accuſtomed himſelf to, both before and at the beginning of his *Ague*. He found now an ugly Cough encrease upon his Lungs, with a conſtant faintneſs and Decay of Spirits : and whereas he was wont to be chearful, and eaſie on his intermitting Days, during the Continuance of his *Ague*, he is now conſtantly uneaſie ; his Appetite to his Food is quite obtunded , and a ſenſible decay of fleſh dayly attends him ; he was likewise Afflicted with a Loosneſs, which ſometimes was very Immoderate , he made abundance of Water , and had a *Diabetes* upon him for 10 Weeks before I came to him ; he perceived himſelf very Hot, eſpecially in an Evening, about the Hands and Feet. He ſpit
very

very much, which was sometimes yellowish and discoloured; he had frequent Sweatings, especially towards Morning, which much wasted and debilitated him; these Sweatings were occasioned by nothing but the strenuous endeavours of Nature, to thrust forth (her Enemies) those Venèmous *Particles* thro her *Sluces* the *Pores* of the Body: so a *Diabetes* or *Profuse* Pissing, that often happens in this Distemper, is occasioned by Natures endeavour to expel those Morbific *Particles* thro her *Fludgates* the *Reins*; so likewise a *Diarrhea* or *Loosness* is the striving of Nature to wash them away by the *Latex* or *Serum*, and send them forth thro the Guts. He had made use of several Eminent *Physicians* of *Paris*, who had frequent Consultations about him, but from all
their

Remedies he obtained no Relief, what they had exhibited I know not, he having nothing left by him but an *Aromatic Electuary* and the *Reliefs* of a *Linctus* of *Oyl of Almonds*, mixt with some *Pectoral Syrup*. In these Circumstances I found him languishing at his Countrey-House, whither he had retired for the benefit of the Air, tho he received but small relief by it: I resolved to take what course I thought might be most speedy and expeditious for his Recovery, the time I had to stay with him being very short, my business at *London* in the mean time being neglected, and I having promised a sudden return to several Patients there. I therefore first prescribed him our *Golden Tincture*, of which I gave him once in twelve hours a considerable Dose in a
Glas

Glas of our *Restorative Liquor* I
 likewise gave him Four Doses of
 our *Restorative Flesh-coloured
 Powder* every day, and once
 in three days I ordered a Dose
 of our *Red Powder* for his
 Looseness; in five days his Sweat-
 ings and Diabetes cease, in
 eight days his Looseness left
 him, and his Feaver vanquished;
 then instead of the *Powders*
 I prescribed two Doses of our
Grand Elixir every day, and
 a Pint of a nourishing and
 strengthening Gelly (not of *Trot-
 ters* or *Calves Feet*) every
 Morning: His constant Drink
 was our *Red Liquor*, and some-
 times a Draught of *Goats
 Milk* was allowed him, his
 Strength now excreased, and his
 Appetite became sharp, his
 Blood and Juices were renewed,
 and laudible: After this I pre-
 scribed a *Balsamic Pectoral Ef-
 sence*.

sence , and an *Aethereal Tincture* ; all which Medicines answered my Intentions exactly , and were exhibited with greater success than I ever expected : for in eight days after I came to him , he was very brisk and cheerful , finding himself in much ease ; he went then with me in his Coach to the City of *Paris* , conveyed me to the University , where several Ingenious Scholars expressed their joy at the hopes of his Recovery , and were very amicable and courteous to me : from thence he conducted me to the House of a Nobleman , where several of his Friends and Relations met him , and were not a little elevated at the great presumption and strong confidence they had of his future Health , seeing him in so fair a prospect : In three or four

D

days

days after this, he went with me from *Paris* to *Versaille*, and honoured me so far, as to shew me the Splendor and Glory of the Kings Palace. Some few days after this he was able to Hunt, and found himself more refresh'd than tired with the moderate Exercise of Riding. I had not been quite a Month with him, but he was to all appearance perfectly recovered, having not one bad Symptome upon him; and since my return to *London*, by a Letter from his own hand I am informed of the continuance of his Health. Thus I have briefly related this Case, and the reason why I inserted it in this place, there being several other Cures hereafter mention'd, which in the order of time preceded this, is because this came more fresh to my Memory

ry

ry while scribbling ; neither is it a matter of any moment, to be so unnecessarily curious or exactly methodic , as to pen these Cures down in that Order which they were performed in.

Observation the Third.

THE next memorable Case that occurs , Is of a Gentleman in *Leicester Fields* , who by an intemperate Course of Life, and immoderate Drinking, fell into a deep *Consumption* ; a few Weeks ago, he sent for me from my Lodgings in the *Pall Mall*. I found him very low and weak, having been confined to his Bed for above three Months , and having a very sore Cough, with no small *Fever* , spitting an extraordinary quantity of fetid yellow Matter , at least a pint

D 2

every

every Night ; besides this he had profuse Sweatings, with an excessive Looseness ; by all which Mortal Symptoms he was reduced to a meer *Skeleton*, only his Bones were wrapt in skin ; he had not strength to sit upright in his Bed, nay he was so feeble that he could not turn himself ; before I came he had advised with three *Galenic Physicians* (one of which was my grand Enemy and Back-biter) who after several Consultations, prescribed variety of Medicines, as I perceived by the *Apothecaries Shop* upon the Table in the Chamber ; there being all sorts of Nauieous Mixtures, *Syrups*, and strong *Electuaries*, with which the Nurse was ordered to cram him, almost every moment : But at last these *Physicians* finding their Remedies ineffectual (as who could ima-

ima.

imagine they would prove o-
 therwise) were forc'd to leave
 him, and passing sentence up-
 on him, they gave him over ;
 likewise limiting his time , they
 said it was impossible he should
 live above three days. I finding
 him in this Condition, had like-
 wise no hopes of doing him
 good , judging him in no pro-
 bability of living many days.
 I therefore refused to meddle
 with him , acquainting his
 Friends and Relations that I
 deemed his Case very desperate ;
 but yet no denial would satisfy
 their urgent desires of my un-
 dertaking him , earnestly be-
 seeching and intreating me ,
 protesting by all that was sa-
 cred and dear to them , that
 they would abundantly grati-
 fy me whether he liv'd or dy'd ,
 if I would but prescribe some-
 thing for him , and only try

my Skill upon him ; he himself likewise was restless till he saw me , and was possess'd with so strong a phansie I should do him good, that no Arguments could dissuade him from that his settled Opinion: I alledged that my undertaking would be a voluntary throwing of my own Reputation at the Stake , and if he should die under my hands , which in all probability he would do , it would prove so great a Reflection upon me , that my Enemies would hereby have some ground to Censure and Back-bite me ; but at last the constant urgency of their desires , and the commiseration I had to his Condition , overbalanced this my Objection, grounded on nothing but my own Interest : I ventured to give him a Dose of a very safe *Restorative Medicine* , tho I expected

expected little or no success ; the Neighbouring *Apothecary* who had compounded the Medicines according to the Prescriptions of the former *Physicians* , hearing that I had exhibited something to him, very pleasantly laugh'd at and derided me, because I prescribed for him after such able Physicians (which in his Apprehension were little god-a-mighties) had given him over. This *Apothecary* having no small spleen against me, because I prescribed to my own *Apothecary*, presently run to his adored Doctor, one that constantly prescribed to his Shop, and told him I had been there, and ordered something for him that night. Whereupon the Doctor, as I am credibly informed, express'd no small joy, not doubting but he should now have advan-

tage enough against me, heartily wishing (as it is easie to conjecture by these Circumstances) that the Patient would die under my hands : But it seems the event proved otherwise ; for the next Morning a Messenger came to my House at *Brumpton*, desiring me to hasten to him, and that he long'd to see me. When I came, I found him strangely revived, whereat all his Relations were exhilarated and elevated with joy above measure or expression ; this encouraged me to proceed in prescribing for him, I repeated a Dose of the same *Medicine* the next Night, which indeed was nothing but a Mixture of our *Grand Elixir*, and some drops of our *Golden Tincture* in a Glass of our *Restorative Liquor* ; the next day I found him still better,

to

to the confirmation of our joy, and no small discontent of my Enemies, especially the Censorious Doctor and Pragmatic Apothecary, who were continually listning and inquiring concerning our success. I now ordered him to drink freely of our *Restorative Liquor*, which being a very pleasant Drink, much pleased him; of this he drank a Quart or three Pints every day: I continued him in this Method for three Weeks, in which time he gradually gathered strength, tho but slowly, yet in a Months time he was able to rise and walk about his Chamber; his Sweatings continued still in some measure, and his Looseness was not gone. I then ordered him our altering *Red Powder*, and another pleasant Qualifying Medicine, which quite took off

the cause of his Looseness in ten days ; his Sweatings also ceased. All this while his Cough troubled him , tho not with that vehemence which it did before ; it being much easier and his spitting not so abundant, I now prescribed a dose of our *Golden Tincture* to be taken every four or five hours in the *Restorative Drink*. In eight or nine Weeks after I first undertook him, he being able to ride, came to my House to see me, and can now both walk and ride about his occasions ; having an indifferent habit of Body , tho he will never be perfectly cured, there being an Ulcer in his Lungs, which by reason of the constant motion of that part in respiration is rendered incurable ; yet by the help of our Medicines he may probably live several years. He still continues

in a Method of *Physic* under my hands , and I believe will so do to his dying day, so that I can not boast of this as a perfect Cure, yet I thought it necessary to relate it, it being as undeniable an argument to evince the true virtue and efficacy of our *Antiphthisic Medicines* , that they will patch , preserve , and in some measure restore a Man, when reduced to a Condition beyond all hope , as well as perfectly restore those that make use of them in the beginning of this *Malady* ; yet I must needs here confess that this Gentleman was in the worst Circumstances of any Patient I ever undertook that lived. If any question the truth of this Relation , upon their desire I will shew them the Gentleman, who with all his Relations , Friends , and Acquaint-

quaintance, will attest the verity of what I have here, faithfully related.

Observation the Fourth.

A Gentlemans Son in the City of *London* , about Ten

*Mr. John Ether-
son an Attorney
in Sithes-lane.*

years of Age ,
of a **Melancholy**
Complexion, and
thin Habit of Bo-

dy , Weak and Infirm from his
very Cradle, having been sen-
sibly Consumptive about three
Years, had an extream Cough,
and was much emaciated; but
his Parents consulting a very

Dr. Demon in eminent Physician
Covent Garden. a near Relati-

on , who advising him Change
of Air , and some particular
Remedies , did in a great mea-
sure restore him; but he after-
wards

wards returning to *London* relapsed , and his Distemper seized him more violently than before ; the same Worthy and Ingenious Physician was again Consulted , who prescribed for him the same Remedies which formerly relieved him with the change of Air , but the expected success did not ensue ; for his Cough increased daily , inso-much that at last his Fits of Coughing were so frequent and violent , that he had hardly respite to recover his Breath , but was black in the Face , and almost strangled several times in an hour ; yea at last such was his Condition , that whatsoever he had eaten or drank for almost three Weeks time , was forced up again by the Motion of Coughing ; he spit abundance of *White Viscid Elegg* , which was very troublesome

blesome to him, by reason it was tough and roapy; he had a continual flow *Feaver*, frequent *Sweats*, his Spirits were very low; in fine, he was much debilitated and emaciated: the mention'd Physician, whose Learning I honour, whose Person and Works I much esteem and value, was so Ingenious as to tell his Parents, he thought his Distemper to have got so great an Empire over his Body, as that it could not be routed; at least, by any Remedies that he knew of or had experienced.

His Relations were much discouraged when the Doctor gave him over; but the tender Affections they beared towards him, made them still inquisitive after some means, either to prolong his Life, or recover him:

him: hereupon they resolv'd
 to leave no Stone unturn'd in
 pursuit of such a Design. It
 hapned about this time that
 the Cure of Mr. *Obrian* was
 just perfected, the rumour of
 which, in a few days after I had
 presented him to the King, came
 to their Ears; at which they
 did not a little rejoyce, and
 with all expedition went to my
 Lodgings to enquire for me;
 but I was then in *Devonshire*,
 being called to a Person of
 Quality in that Country, who
 then laboured under the same
 Circumstances; but my stay
 was not long there, for leaving
 my Apothecary with him to
 administer what I prescribed; I
 came post to *London*; after I had
 been two Nights with him, at
 my return to *London*, they
 brought the Child to me in the
 Condition and Circumstances
 already

already mentioned ; the Mother with Pathetic Expressions of her Affection to him , and with Tears in her Eyes, related to me how this Distemper gradually came upon him , and what means had been administred ; beseeching me to take all possible care of her Jewel (for so she call'd him) and to use all imaginable endeavours for his speedy recovery ; which I promising to do, advised them to take Lodgings for him somewhere near my House, both by reason of the Air , and because I might see him often ; he was accordingly placed at little *Ubbelsey*, where I attended him, and administred what I thought most requisite : The first thing I prescribed for him was a Dose of an *Essential Balsamic Extract* , which he took Night and Morning in the form of a Bolus.

Bolus for five days together, which soon gave him much relief, in abating the violence of his Cough; after this I ordered him three Doses of our *White Alkalifate Powder* every day in a Draught of our *Red Restorative Liquor*, and now and then a Dose of our *Grand Elixir*, in an appropriated Vehicle; also some few Grains of an *Antifebrile Medicine* dissolved in an apt *Menstruum*: His *Fever* by this means was gradually removed, he now began to Eat and Drink with some kind of Appetite, and what was ingested stay'd with him; his strength encreased, and a better habit of Body attended him; after this I ordered a Mixture, compounded of a rich *Balsamic Tincture*, *Restorative Powders*, and several sorts of Distill'd Waters, of which Mixture

ture he drank freely every day: by all which Remedies in five or six Weeks time his Cough was quite removed, his *Feaver* vanished, his Appetite was sharpened, Digestion facilitated, all the Concoctions meliorated, his Strength and Flesh increased: In short, he now possesseth a better State of Health than he had enjoy'd before for many years: I then restored him to his Parents perfectly recovered, to their exceeding joy and comfort, and he still remains vigorous and lusty at a School in *Hertford-shire*; and whoever doubts of the truth of what is here exposed to public view, may if they please inform themselves by Enquiry.

Observation the Fifth.

A House-keeper in *Arundel Buildings* in the *Strand*, of about Forty years of Age, of a *Phlegmatic Temperament* and *Gross Habit* of Body, complained a long time of a troublesome Stoppage at his Breast, which afterwards terminated in an inveterate Cough and an Astmatic Wheezing; he perceived constantly a Tickling Rheum fall upon his Lungs, hereby he was rendred feeble and unfit for business; in the Night he was always restless by reason of his Cough. Besides these Symptoms, he every day, for some years together, voided a considerable number of strange Worms when he went to Stool, for which he had taken several things,

things, but nothing proved effectual to destroy them; they were about an inch and an half long, their colour was white and glistring, they would contract and shoot forth their Bodies with much Agility as soon as he voided them, but in a little time they died: Thousands of these Animals came from his Bowels; which Worms I conjecture were generated of the same putrid Particles that occasioned the other Symptoms: In this condition, he came to consult me at my House at *Brumpton*; I first prescrib'd him our *Grand Elixir*, and our *Flesh-coloured-Powder*, which Medicines alone in three Weeks time perfectly freed him from his Cough, straitness of Breast, shortness of Breath, and Wheezing; his Worms likewise came from him dead in great numbers;

bers ; after this , to exterminate and destroy these Insects , I ordered him a *Brown Powder* , two Doses of which he took every day , and likewise a particular *Mixture* every Night , which within one Week totally destroy'd the very Seed of these Vermin. Finally, because his Body was somewhat foul and gross, I ordered him a gentle *Emetico-Cathartic Powder* , which scoured him both upwards and downwards , and clear'd him of all sorts of malign *Morbific Particles* ; so that he now enjoys a good measure of Health , free from all the above-cited Maladies.

Observation the Sixth.

THE next memorable obvious Case which I design to relate, Is of a poor Herds-man in *France*. I being at the House of a person of Quality near *Paris*, and the noise of my success there, striking the Ears of the Vulgar about the Neighbourhood; a Farmers Wife came and begg'd me to go with her to see a poor Man at her House, whom they all judged dying: I yielded to her intreaties, and went with her, but when I came to the House, I was denied entrance into the Room where the Sick-man lay, there being two Father Confessors with him. I heard them whisper together a great while, and looking through the Crack of the Door, I saw one of them with

with a Dish of Cold Water in his hand, sprinkle the Face and Body and Hands of the Sick Person; at last I heard one of them say to him in *Latin* these words, *Deus te absolvat, & ego te absolvo*: Let God absolve thee, and I absolve thee. I had now waited above an hour with much patience, and when I heard the Absolution pronounced I thought they had done, but they still continued with him; at which I told the people of the House the Mans Condition being in all probability desperate, that their so long continuance with him might prevent the applying of such Remedies as at that instant were necessary, and so consequently occasion his death: whereupon I with some violence thrust open the Door, and with some boldness, in
Latin

Latin told these *Capuchin Fathers*, That instead of saving him, they took the readiest course to ruin him. They hereupon immediately left their Devotion, but told me, He was a dead man, 'twas in vain to meddle with him.

The Condition I found him in was this, He having accustomed himself to lie upon the ground to watch Cattle, hereby took an extraordinary Cold, the *Frigorific Particles* from the damp Earth penetrating his Skin, and mixing themselves with his Blood and Juices, occasioned these dire Affects; for the endeavour of Nature to expel these numerous unwelcome Guests, was brought upon him a great Looseness and Vomiting, a tedious Cough, attended with a desperate *Peri-Pneumonia*, which

which is an Inflammation of the *Lungs* ; insomuch that thro the violence of the Cough, the constancy of straining to Vomit, and the acuteness of the Inflammation, he was often almost strangled ; they had let him Blood twice , which gave him some ease for the present ; but the same Symptoms returned more impetuously in some hours after Bleeding.

When I came to him his strength was almost spent , his Pulse very unequal , sometimes scarce perceivable ; the pain of his Breast intolerable, his Breath so short , that those that saw him panting , judged him departing ; his straining to Vomit continued almost without ceasing : Considering all these Circumstances , I expected not his life, but being willing to endeavour to ease him , I ordered

dered a large Cupping Glass
 to be immediately applied to
 the pit of his Stomach, which
 no sooner was it fastned, but it
 kept down his Stomach, and
 so stopt that Motion to Vomit:
 I ordered him half a score Gli-
 sters of nothing but Chicken
 Broath to be injected one after
 another, so that as soon as one
 came away, another was given
 him; hereby these pungent
 Particles in the Guts which crea-
 ted his Looseness, were diluted
 and wash'd away, and his Loose-
 ness then ceased; I likewise or-
 dered him a *Powder*, which I suc-
 cessfully use in *Peri-pneumonia's*
Pleurisies, *Quinsies*, and suchlike
 Inflammations; continuing all
 this time the Cucurbitula at his
 Stomach; all these Remedies
 succeeded beyond expectation,
 for his Looseness being taken a-
 way by the Glysters, his Vo-
 miting

Vomiting by the Cupping Glass, and his Inflammation by the Powder, he was now in great Ease, tho very weak and faint: I now prescribed a *Cordial Mixture* to refresh him, and a Dose of our *Grand Elixir*, of which I hapned to have a little Glass in my pocket, and so left him; the next day I found him much cheered and revived, his Cough was very easie which before was painful, and he spit a great quantity of thick digested Matter with much pleasure. I ordered him to take more of our *Elixir*, and prescribed another *Mixture* for him, and so left him in a very hopeful way of Recovery; and tho in two days after this, I came from thence for *England*, yet I do not much question but by this time he is perfectly recovered.

Observation the Seventh.

THis puts me in mind of one more Observation upon a Tradesmans Wife at *Paris*. She was about Fifty years of Age ; had been long troubled with an *Astma* and extream *Shortness of Breath* , with a gradual falling away of her flesh ; these Astmatic Paroxifms came upon her three or four times every day , in which Fit she coughed so extreamly , that her Face and Hands were rendered black ; I gave her a little Glass of our *Grand Elixir* , and a few Doses of a curious *Preparation of Sulphur* , ordering her to take twenty Drops of the *Elixir* every Night in a Glass of warm *Milk* , and a Dose of the other *Preparati-*

on every Morning in a little *Marmalade*; and tho I stay'd there but five days after I had given her these things, yet the day before I departed, she sent me a Gratitude, acquainting me that she had not had one Fit of Coughing since the first Dose she took; and that her Breath was strangely relieved: I ordered her to continue in the same Method, and I hope by this time those perplexing Symptoms have quite left her.

A young Virgin likewise at *Paris* almost in the same condition, was relieved by the same Medicines.

Observation the Eighth.

A Gentleman at *Westminster* about 36 years of Age, of a *Choleric* Complexion and

E 3 lean

lean *Habit* of Body, had been long troubled with a Looseness and faint Sweatings, was constantly hot and feaverish, he had little or no Cough, but was much wasted and weakned; he came to me, and desired my Assistance in order to his Recovery, upon which Request I ordered him to take a Dose of our *Antifreble* extract thrice a day in about six spoonfuls of an altering Mixture; by which *Medicines* alone in twenty days time his Feaver was wholly taken off, his Looseness stay'd, and his faint Sweats ceased; he is now become Strenuous and Robust, and enjoys his former Sanity.

Observation the Ninth.

A Person in *Covent Garden* of a *Choleric Complexion*, about 30 years of Age had for several years been declining in a *Consumption*, and was at last reduced to little more than Skin and Bones; he spit great quantities of fetid yellow Matter, and coughed almost perpetually, being very disconsolate about his Condition, and having tryed several Physicians to no purpose; he at last came to me, beseeching me to undertake him; he told me he had taken several sorts of *Syrups*, *Loboch's*, *Eclegms*, *Balsoms*, and *Electuaries*, but received not the least benefit from any of them. I told him I expected not to cure him, because the Matter he spit being

fatid , argued an Ulcer in his Lungs, but I would endeavour to give him ease , and preserve his life ; to which end I prescribed him a *Corroborating Confection* of a Scarlet Colour ; I likewise ordered him sixteen drops of our *Grand Elixir* every Night ; and by this means in five Weeks time , he was reduced to a good Habit of Body ; his Cough was much mended , and that which he spit not so discoloured ; he now became brisk and cheerful , and is at this time in a probable way of living many years, tho I cannot say sound or recovered.

Observation the Tenth.

A Tradesman at *Lewis* in *Sussex* having Married
 Mr. John Watts a Consumptive
Linnen Draper. Wife ; after he
 had

had lived some few years with her, fell into the same Distemper; she having consulted all the Physicians in those parts without any success, at last yielded to the dire Symptoms of that Malady, and departed this Life; her surviving Husband, notwithstanding his being now freed from the Contamination of her, whose Contagious Body gave him the Infection, still declined: he advised with an Eminent and Learned Physician in that Town, and likewise with an illiterate Preten-

Dr. Benjamin White.

Mr. H. P.

der there; but found no Apparent Relief from the Prescriptions of either; at last they both gave him over, and he himself expected nothing but his last Enemy to seize him; his Circumstances were such, that his Strength

Strength failed him, his Sleep had left him, his Cough perplex'd him, faint Sweats frequently attended him, his Voice was very hoarse, and his Breast sore and straitned; his Breath exceeding short, his Flesh quite wasted, his Countenance an exact *Facies Hippocratica*, so that indeed he was hardly a Breathing Ghost, and far enough from a walking Spectrum, being scarce able to stand: He being in this Condition about two year ago sent for me to see him, an Empiric in the Town, that had been tampering with him, hearing of it, declared, That if I ever set him upon his Legs (to use his Expression) he would forfeit his whole Study of Books, which he said cost him Ten Pounds; but how the Medicafter was out in his Prognostic's, the sequel of this Observation

servation will manifest ; for
 the first Dose that I ordered
 him , put a stop to all those
 dreadful Symptomes that before
 seemed to be the immediate
 Messengers of Death , and the
 Scene was now wholly inverted ,
 for the next Morning I found
 him chearful and pleasant , who
 before was pining and dejected.
 His Relations were now fill'd
 with hopes and presumption of
 his life ; who before had di-
 spairingly resign'd him. I pro-
 ceeded in prescribing the same
 Dose for him the next Night ,
 and accordingly the ensuing
 Morning I found him still more
 revived and strengthened ; I now
 ordered him a *Suffitus* com-
 pounded of several Engredients
 in a gross *Powder* , a little of
 which I ordered to be strewed
 upon a *Chafing Dish* of live
 Coals , and with a Funnel I or-
 dere'd

dered him to receive the *Bal-
 samic Fume* or *Smoak* that
 ascended, into his Lungs with his
 Breath, covering the Coals
 with the great end of the Fun-
 nel, and holding the little end
 in his Mouth, and so by Inspi-
 ration draw in, and receive
 those wholesome healing Parti-
 cles: I ordered him the use of
 this twice a day, from which
 he soon found sensible benefit;
 I likewise ordered him a sort of
 small Ale to be brewed with se-
 veral Ingredients, and a *Pecto-
 ral Balsamic Mixture*: By the
 frequent use of which Remedies,
 I had so far patch'd him in one
 Month, that I might have law-
 fully challenged the Ten Pound
 Library; I should then have
 been furnished with *Culpeppers
 English Dispensatory*, his *Mid-
 wife*, his *Legacy*, his *Transla-
 tion of Riverius*, and perhaps
 his

his *Translation of Veslingius's Anatomy* ; I should likewise have had *Salmon's English Dispensatory* , his *Synopsis* , and his *Doron Medicum* , and almost a hundred more English Receipt Books , out of which I might have pick'd *Recipe's* enough to cure all the Horses in *England* .

For now the Patient had gain'd such a measure of Strength , that he was able to walk about the Town , and ride three or four Miles at a time ; his Cough was much mitigated , his Breath lengthned , and his Breast eased ; his Muscles plumped and enlarged , his Rest and Sleep compos'd , his Appetite sharpen'd : Himself and Relations not a little transpos'd with joy and hopes. I still order'd him Medicines of the same Nature , in which method he per-

persisted a Week or two longer,
 and then found himself so invigorated , that he thought it
 needless to take any thing more,
 and therefore desired me to desist;
 hereupon because he might not suspect
 that my Design in continuing him in that
 course and method , was to squeeze
 his Pocket , as many Patients are apt to
 mistrust their Physicians of such a design ,
 I accordingly desisted ; and tho I knew
 there was an absolute necessity of his
 persisting in this course and method ,
 his Lungs being putrified and exulcerated ,
 required constant and continual patching ;
 yet such was my temper , that I hated
 to expose my self to the censure of such
 base pecuniary Intentions: But in five
 Weeks after this, that which I fore-saw
 and expected, hapned ; for by his riding
 upon those

those Downs, and walking out in the cool Evenings, such Bodies being very obnoxious to the injury of Cold; he relapsed, and all the former Symptoms returned: I was now again sent for, and intreated to use my skill and endeavour to restore him; to which purpose I repeated the former Remedies with some small alterations, which again so far recovered him, as to enable him to walk abroad or ride as before: But still the Purse being disgusted, grumbled at parting with Fees, and paying the *Apothecaries* Bills, so that the Patient being possess'd that he should do very well without the constant use of those *Restoratives* which before kept him alive, dismiss me a second time, and instead of living according to prescription, nothing would please his

Pallat

Pallat but *Salt Beef*, *Pork*,
Red Herrings, *Neats Tongues*,
Bacon, *Cabbage*, and the most
unwholsome Food he could in-
vent, he always phansied; par-
ticularly one Night he Invited
some of his Relations to Supper
with him, when sitting up very
late, he cramm'd his Stomach
with a large quantity of Salt Roast
Beef, where with his Blood was
immediately surfeited, and the
next Morning a high *Feaver*
enflamed his whole Body, and
now all the cited Symptomes
return with impetuous violence.
I was now a third time sent for,
but too late; for when I came
I found him panting upon the
Bed, unable to stir or speak:
I ordered him a high *Restorative*
Cordial, but all in vain, so that
in a few hours, his Breath be-
ing so extream short, and his
Spirits and Strength quite ex-
hausted

hausted , he died ; his Relations were all satisfied that his days were shortned by his own neglect.

From the time of my coming to him to the time of his Death , it was a whole year ; all which time he was kept alive meerly by Art , and he might probably have been alive to this day , had not his carelessness (I would not willingly mention Covetousness) been his ruin. If any mistrusts the truth of what is here mentioned, his surviving Brother and other Relations now in the same Town were Eye-witnesses of every thing here related , and cannot but attest it.

Observation the Eleventh.

THe Case I have last mentioned re-minds me of a Cure since performed upon a Consumptive Body in the same Town, which was as follows :

*Mr. Edward Burten-
shaw Woollen Draper.*

About Sixteen Months ago a Shop-keeper in *Lewis*, Twenty three years of Age, of a brisk sanguine Complexion, by inordinate heating his Blood, drinking while hot, and too suddenly cooling himself, got an extraordinary Surfeit, which terminated in a very Acute Pleurisie. He was then at his Fathers House at *New Haven*, about five Miles from *Lewis*, whither he sent for Dr. *White* an eminent and ingenious Physician in that Town, who order'd

ordered a considerable quantity of blood to be detracted from his Arm; but his Pleurisie not being quelled by the first Lance, he ordered *Phlebotomy* to be repeated, and took away several Ounces more from him; he was a third time let blood: At last the Inflammation ceased, and the Pleurisie left him, but by the profuse quantity of Blood, which he lost in so short a time, he was much debilitated, and that Blood which remain'd in his Veins and Arteries was so depauperated, that it was altogether unable to free it self from those *Heterogeneous Particles* it had imbibed in the Surfeit; so that the Mass of Blood still remain'd impure, the Concoctions depraved, and his Appetite obtunded; several altering Medicines were judiciously prescribed, but nothing helpd.

help'd him , he still grew weaker , fainter , and leaner ; and instead of Agility , encrease of Strength and Appetite , a slow Feaver crept gradually upon him , so that three Months were spent in following the Prescriptions of this Physician , without any success (unless in reference to the Pleurisie) at last a Neighbouring Gentleman, Uncle to the Patient , asked the Doctor his real thoughts of him ; his answer was , That he had no hopes of his Life , but did believe that he would die in a little time. I mention this not in the least to reflect on the Doctor , but only to evidence the apparent danger the Patient was in ; hereupon by the desire of the Sick Person , with the consent and advice of his Friends , Neighbours , and Relations , I was sent for ; I found him in a very

very deplorable Condition, and was the more discouraged, because his Uncle told me that Dr. *White* (whom I knew to be a Person of excellent Skill and Success) judged him desperate: His *Pulse* was very quick, but languid; he had a great *Catarrh* and a very bad *Cough*, which came upon him by *Fits*, in a most violent and impetuous manner; he was emaciated in every part of his Body, and that which was the most discouraging Symptome, was his *Urine* was almost as black as Ink: But notwithstanding all these discouragements which might have justly deterred me from undertaking him, by the prevalence of his own and his Relations Intreaties, I was perswaded to endeavour his Cure: I ordered him a Mixture of some Drops of our *Golden Tincture*

Eure and our *Grand Elixir*, in a proper Vehicle every Night, which soon stopt his *Catarrh*; I likewise prescribed him three or four Doses of our *Flesh-coloured Powder* every day to be taken in a *Mixture* prepared on purpose; I also enjoyn'd him to drink of our *Red Restorative Liquor*, with some *Balsamic* drops in it; for his constant Drink, forbidding him the use of Beer or Ale; by this method he was perfectly restored in five Weeks time: For his Water was now reduced to a laudible consistence and its wonted colour, his Flesh was much encreased; a fresh Colour was now seen in his Cheeks, which before were covered with paleness; his Feaver was quite banished, and his Blood brought to a good Diathesis; and that which is most observable, is that, tho he before

before had frequent Fits of Coughing, and that with such vehemence, that sometimes he could hardly recover his breath; yet from the time he took the first Dose I ordered for him, to the final perfection of his Cure, he had but one of these Fits, and that too was very merciful and moderate: He is now grown very Fat, and remains brisk and lively to this day; as any jealous minded or scrupulous persons may inform themselves by Inquiry.

Observation the Twelfth.

A Young Virgin of the same Town, who had strange Epileptic and Convulsive Fits, which were conjectured to be the Effects of Love, was by the continuance of these Fits reduced

reduced to a *Marasmus*, attended with a Feaver and large Sweatings; she was at last wasted to a perfect *Skeleton*, and had no Appetite to supply Nature with Nourishment. The Empirical Quack-Salver which I mentioned in the *Tenth Observation*, came and administered Physic to her, making use of his blind Receipts, but without any success or advantage; for she found after the use of his Medicines a violent pain in her Head, accompanied the other Symptomes; when I first saw her I had little hopes of her life, but she found such Relief by the first Dose I prescribed her, that I was encouraged to proceed, which I accordingly did, and by keeping her in a strict method of such Remedies as I judged exactly to answer her Malady, I per-

perfectly cured her in two Moneths , and tho when I first saw her , she appeared deformed by reason of leanness, yet afterwards she became a fresh coloured beautiful Virgin ; and she now remains a living Testimony of what is here related.

Observation the Thirteenth.

The next is an Account of a Cure performed since my return from *France* , which was thus:

An eminent Merchant in *London*, about Sixty years of Age, having been always addicted to *Catarrhs*, being of a *Phlegmatic Constitution* or *Temperament*, upon a great Cold acquired an extraordinary *Catarrh* which encreasing upon him , created a great soreness at his Breast , with a very tedious Cough, at
F last

last a Feaver ; Faintness, want of *Appetite*, and a falling away of his flesh, accompanied his *Catarrh* ; he had all along used a Linctus of Oyl of *Almonds* and *Diacodium* , whereby he had formerly found benefit , of this he frequently lick'd, using a Liquorish Stick , but he found not the same success as before ; he was then advised to take *Matthews* Pill, not by any *Physician*, he having been always averse to a *Doctor* ; this Pill having *Opium* in its Composition stopt his *Catarrh*, but made him extream Drowsie, and so clogg'd him up that he could hardly breath. The use of which hereupon he left off, and Drank of the *Pectoral Decoction* which he had made for him in the house , he having got the Receipt from some old Woman or Receipt-monger ; but his *Catarrh* returned and fixed

fixed a hoarseness upon him: at last his voice was scarce audible, and all the mention'd *Symptomes* were now at their highest Ebbe; his Relations all perswaded him to send for a *Physician*, he thereupon resolved to send for me. I being then in *France*, but expected every day, he concluded to stay till I returned, and would hear of no other; having a strong fancy I would cure him; at my return I went to see him, and was discouraged at his Age; but finding his Case not apparently desperate, I undertook him: I ordered him first our Grand *Elixir* in a Glass of a particular distill'd *Water*, with thirty drops of a *Balsamic Tincture*, which dose the very first night gave him great ease and very much lessened that defluxion of *Rheum* called a *Catarrh*. The next morning I prescribed

for him a large Dose of our Red Gelly, which was repeated for three or four Mornings; after that he took a Dose of our *Alkaligate Powder* thrice a day in three or four Spoonfuls of proper Julap; his water now which was high coloured, became altered, and had a very good Sediment; his Cough and Tickling every day declined, his strength increased, and by the continuance of this Method he is now almost recovered; and notwithstanding his Age, being much mended both as to his Cough, Tickling, Hoarseness, Fainting, Shortness of Breath, and whatsoever *Symptomes* of the like Nature.

Observation the Fourteenth.

AT Tradesman in *Southwark*,
 about Thirty years of Age
 of a very *Melancholic Tempera-*
ment; fell into a *Marasmus*,
 which was occasioned not by
 any intemperance or disorder
 in living, his converse having
 always been among sober Per-
 sons, and his course of life ve-
 ry moderate; but as it may pro-
 bably be conjectured by some
 particular passages and circum-
 stances which I observed (by
 reason of which I forbear to
 mention his Name) this Malady
 was occasioned by some *Men-*
tal Dolour, by reason of Crolles;
 it being most certain and ob-
 servable that great Intenseness
 of Mind arising from perplexing
 Cares, are very prejudicial to the
 F 3 Sanity

i ty of Mans Body: He was much fallen away in his Flesh, troubled with great Sweatings and Weakness in his Limbs, tho he had little or no Cough; his Appetite to Food as well as his Strength and Flesh, was daily diminished: He first advised with an ancient Physician in *London*, whose method and intentions to recover him I will not censure, neither will I condemn the Medicines he ordered him as ineffectual, yet so it hapned, that after he had continued some time under his hands, he resolved to leave this Physician and consult me; whom when I saw in the Condition above described, I advised to take Lodgings at *Kensington*, where by the constant use of our *Restorative Liquor* and our *Flesh-coloured Powder*, he recovered in one Month, and returned

to his own House in a competent measure of Health; having acquired much Strength; and a very keen Appetite : his Faintness and Sweatings quite ceasing.

Observation the Fifteenth.

A Person of Qualities Child, about two years of Age, had from its very Birth been frequently surprized with *Spasm's* or *Convulsive Fits*, and was at last hereby so much weakned, and emaciated, that it was not expected to live many days; but after several Physicians had endeavoured to relieve the poor Babe, by prescribing it *Cephalic Plasters* to be applied to the Feet, Blisters to the Neck and behind the Ears, *Oyl of Amber* to anoint the Temples, *Spirit*

and *Tincture of Castor*, *Spirit of Sal Armoniac* and *Harts horn*, and *Compound Spirit of Lavender*, to be taken in *Black Cherry Water*, with other things of the like Nature, without any success or benefit; by some few Doses of our *Anteepileptic Powder*, one or Two Doses of our *Brisk Elixir*, not only the Fits left it, but also the other Symptoms in a short time vanished, and the Child became as healthful and thriving as if its tender Body had never underwent the rigor of painful *Spasms*.

Observation the Sixteenth.

I Was lately called to another Child about the same Age, that fell unhappily into the *Rickets* when it was but Six Months

Months old, and was so cruelly handled by this unmerciful Disease, that its Spine or Backbone was Inflected, its Breast was sharp and straitned, its Leggs crooked; it had a great Cough, difficulty of Breathing, and a constant Looseness: and by reason of the Spinal Marrows being affected, and the whole *Nervosum Genus*, according to Famous Dr. *Glosson*, an unequal distribution of Nourishment is hereby caused, and certainly from an *anorexia*, or impropportionate Nutrition, nothing can result but extream leanness and poverty of Spirits; and altho this Distemper be properly termed *parva*, *The Rickets*, yet it is more than probable that a confirmed *Rickets* is a perfect *Tubercle* or *Consumption*; an Example of which is the present

F 5 Case;

Case; for altho the original Malady was the *Rickets*, yet that this terminated in a *Phthisis* or *Consumption*, the mentioned Symptomes are a sufficient Manifesto: The Parents of this Child had consulted two or three Physicians, who prescribed an Issue in the Neck, *Glysters*, *Ligatures*, *Powders*, *Apozems*, and a *Diet Drink*, *Frictions* and *Unguents*; but all proved unsuccessful, the Cause being laid too deep to be routed by these superficial Remedies; after this the Parents were desirous I should try if I had any Medicines powerful enough to extirpate the Cause of this Disease, whereupon I ordered for it some of our *Balsamic Drops* to qualifie its Cough, and a *White Powder* dissolv'd in *Milk* to facilitate Distribution; I likewise pre-

scribed a strengthening *Unguent* wherewith to anoinr its Back and Breast, Belly and Joynts, at least twice a day ; and by the continuance of these means, and the help of Nature assisting each other, it out-grew all those dire Symptomes, and was in less than two Months freed both from the *Rickets* and *Consumption*.

Observation the Seventeenth.

A Young Lady in the City of *London*, having an *Hereditary Phthisis*, her Parents and Relations having been always addicted to this Distemper, and she likewise from her very Cradle upon the least alteration of Weather, finding her Body alter accordingly ; in Winter Coughing and Spitting abundantly

dantly, the last Summer got a great Surfeit, whether by eating Fruit, raw Sallads, &c. or by over-heating her self in Walking, or taking Cold, I know not; but she hereupon fell into a very desperate Condition, her Cough, which before was usually very moderate in the Summer, was now suddenly become untameable; frequent Faintings and Swoonings, great Sweatings, a constant pain at the Stomach, and an almost intollerable pain in her Head, a Swelling in her Belly, difficulty of Breathing, and a sensible decay of Flesh, all at once surprized her, I having before cured a near Relation of hers, she forthwith resolved to cast her self into my hands without the least thoughts of consulting any other *Physician* according to her request,

I took her in hand , I found her very exact , strict , and regular in taking what I ordered for her ; and tho she always had an Aversion to Medicines , tho never so pleasant , yet now being sensible of her danger , and valuing the sweetness of Life , she relying on my endeavours , became very punctual and observing , and accordingly both her expectation and mine were fully answered , for by the use of our *Scarlet Restorative Confection* , our *Alkalizate Powder* , our *Balsamic Drops* , and our *Grand Elixir* ; she was in six Weeks time restored to her wonted state of Health , and is like so to continue , tho she must expect her Cough in some measure every Winter during her Life , by reason it is *Hereditary*.

Observation the Eighteenth.

A Gentleman at the Court, that had a sore Phthifical Cough for many years, spitting large quantities of foul discoloured matter, complaining of great shortness of Breath and Faintness, was relieved in six Weeks time by our *Corroborating Confection* and *Golden Tincture*, and is now in good Health, and ready to testify the same.

Observation the Nineteenth.

THere are several more *Observations* of the like nature which I could nominate, but I hope these may be sufficient to convince any judicious unprejudiced person of the *Vertue* and *Efficacy* of our *Preparations*

tions. I shall therefore in the Epilogue of this Tract only mention the Case of a Patient now under my hands, to whom I was but last Week sent for to visit.

A Young Gentleman in *Trinity* Parish in *Cambridge*, who from a Child had been inclinable to this Distemper, but then in a desperate Condition, hearing of my success in these Cases desired his Father in Law, a Reverend Divine in *Cambridge*, to Write his Case and send it me to know my Opinion of him, who accordingly did it in the words that follow.:

SIR,

THe Person is between
One and Two and
Twenty years of Age: He was
from his Cradle very Tender,
and

and always subject to Catarrhs and Colds, and a Wheezing in his Wind-pipe usually accompanied them when he lay in his Bed. He is of a melancholy and timorous Nature, reserved and thoughtful, and his Mind seemeth to have preyed upon his Body; for this later was always lean and emaciated; the straightness of his Breast contributeth naturally to his shortness of Breath, with which he is much troubled, especially when he stirs. A Cold seized on him the last March, and with that a great Cough, which hath continued ever since, and cannot be removed by any Medicines he hath

bath made use of. This hin-
 ders his sleep in the Nights,
 together with the disturbance
 of his Spirits by Melancholly
 Fumes. He is very Heavy and
 Dull in the day time, and yet
 he cannot improve this drow-
 ziness into a Sleep. After Din-
 ner this Heaviness takes place
 chiefly, and he finds his Head
 loaded and clogged : Then
 likewise he feels Gripings and
 Gnawings in the hole of his
 Stomach, it is probable by
 reason of Wind ; for upon
 Belching he findeth Ease,
 and so he doth when he
 breaks Wind downward : He
 can eat nothing but Flesh-
 Meat, as Mutton, Veal,
 Chicken,

Chicken, &c and he finds that other things, as Broaths, disagree with him. He eateth the former with a pretty good Appetite, but he is ill allt he Afternoon ensuing. The corners of his Mouth are broken out and are sore, and the skin of his Tongue hath been off, or his Tongue hath been sore and tender, and very red ever since his Cough seized on him. He is Hectical, and burneth most towards the Evening, but some part of the day he is also Chill and Shivering. The other Circumstances of his Distemper are such as these, his Urine is high coloured, and comes from

from him always with a great Sediment. He is very Laxative, and goes to Stool twice or thrice a day or more : He hath had a Hoarsness ever since his Illness, and of late it is increased: He is more lean and wasted in his Flesh than he was before. The Flegm that he raiseth is generally of a yellowish colour: His Limbs are weak and feeble, and he careth not for stirring from the place where he sitteth. About a Month ago his Ankles began to swell, and they continue to do so still at Night, and the Flesh is soft and dented, but the Swelling goes down in the Morning.

I having read his Case, would not venture to prescribe any thing for him at such a distance; upon which they wrote again to me to desire me to come down to *Cambridge* with all possible speed; I immediately took *Post*, and when I came to him, I found him in such a desperate Condition that I expected not his Life three days; I acquainted his Father in Law and others with my Opinion, who were satisfi'd that it was in vain to prescribe any thing for him; but the Mother whose Affections were more than ordinary passionate towards this her only Child, desired me to endeavour to give him some Relief; I being willing to gratifie her, prescribed for him some Drops of our *Grand Elixir* at Night, and about half a Pint of our *Red Strengtbning Gelly*

Gelly the next Morning and Afternoon ; I stay'd two days with him , forbidding him to drink *Beer* or *Ale* , and confining him to *Milk* and *Water*. Before I left him , I found some small Amendment , his Looseness which he had in a great measure when I came to him , was abated , and he was somewhat refreshed ; but yet I had little or no hopes of his living many days : I returned to *London* , leaving the same things with them , which I ordered them to give him : At my return to *London* I wrote to his Father in Law acquainting him that I did despair of his Life , but for the satisfaction of his tender Mother , from whom I was forced to keep my Opinion, I desired them to continue him in this Method.

In Answer to my despairing
Letter,

Letter I had in three or four days this following Answer.

SIR,

WE received yours, and thank you for remembring us; but when you say in the Close there is very small hopes or probability of Recovery; you forget what I told you: Those words have almost kill'd them both. I pray be pleased in your next to add a Dose of Comfort, and truly there may be some reason for it, for his Loosencs and Cough are both much abated, and he sleeps far better than he did, but is still very Hoarse
and

and Dispirited sometimes, so that you must speedily send him a Cordial ; I hope your fears and depair of him will vanish, and beyond your expectation he will get up again : However you have Sir some Incouragement, seeing these Indications above-named are ceased, which is a considerable progress; you have some ground to send him a cheering Word, which I desire you would not forget, because he must needs see your Letter : I pray write too morrow, if you can possibly, and order him what you think fit, suit something to his present Tent-

Temper and Disposition.

Sir, Nothing more at present, but that we wish you success in your Undertaking, which if it prove prosperous; will be great Credit to your self, and Comfort to Mr. L's Relations, especially to

Sir,

Your Humble Servant

J. E.

By this Epistle I was not a little surpriz'd, the Contents of it being so much beyond my hopes or expectation; they had before advised with the best and most Learned Physicians of that University, but he found

found no benefit by all their Prescriptions, yet at the very last, when all probability of recovery was past, all hopes ended, and surprizing Death expected, he found more Relief and Comfort by these our Medicines, than by any thing in the World besides; which hath a little encouraged me to proceed, so that there shall be no means, care or diligence wanting on my side, in order to his Recovery, which I can yet hardly hope for, much less expect.

I design'd not to publish this *Observation*, yet this small Amendment and Progress toward Recovery, being so abundantly beyond Expectation, it hapning while the other *Observations* were in the *Press*, I ventured the exposing my self to the Censure of Impertinence

in relating it ; which altho
 the Young Gentleman shall not
 recover (as I cannot believe
 he will) yet what I have
 here mentioned concerning
 him , is as great a Manifesto of
 the real Vertue of our Medi-
 cines and Efficacy of the describ-
 ed Method , as any of the pre-
 ceding *Observations*.

*From my House at
 Brumpton near
 Knightsbridge
 November 12th
 1682.*

F I N I S.
